

Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 2000

With Data for December 1999

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

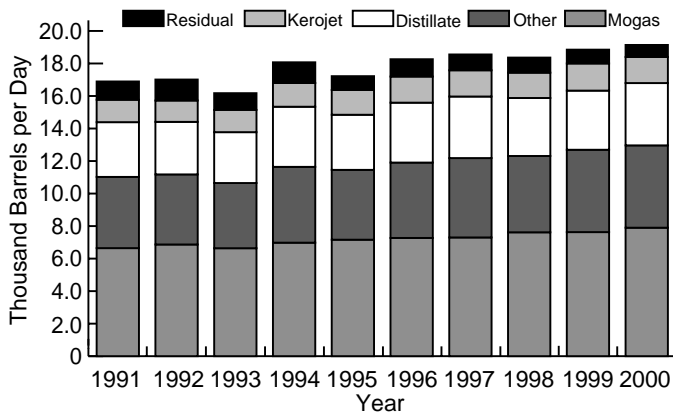
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Highlights

After an amazing 106 months of growth the Nation's economy shows no signs of slowing as the latest economic data reveal continued low unemployment, modest inflation, and favorable figures for the manufacturing industry.¹ Reflective of the strong economy, total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, averaged 19.1 million barrels per day in January² (Table H1). This is the highest average for this time of year since the record set in 1979 (Figure H1). A cold snap in the Northeast, which spurred significant demand for distillates, along with strong demand for motor gasoline was behind much of this increase.

While temperatures across the U.S. were on average warmer than normal, 9.6 percent warmer than normal and slightly warmer than last January, temperatures were colder than last year for parts of the Northeast.³

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1991-Current, Comparison in January for Petroleum Products



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

January 2000 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** and **production** reached **record highs for January** at 7.9 million barrels per day. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline were at their highest average for the month of year in a decade. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 159.0 million barrels, the **lowest January level since the data series began in 1981**.
- Demand** for distillate fuel oil reached the highest average for January in 19 years at 3.8 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **production** reached the third highest average for January at 3.2 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of 102.6 million barrels left distillate inventories at their **lowest level for the month in at least 37 years**.
- Residual fuel oil **demand** and **production** averaged 740 thousand barrels per day and 594 thousand barrels per day, respectively. These were the **lowest averages for January in each category for at least 37 years**.

¹"Still Feisty U.S. Economy Hits Milestone", *Reuters*, February 1, 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://dailynews.yahoo.com/>.

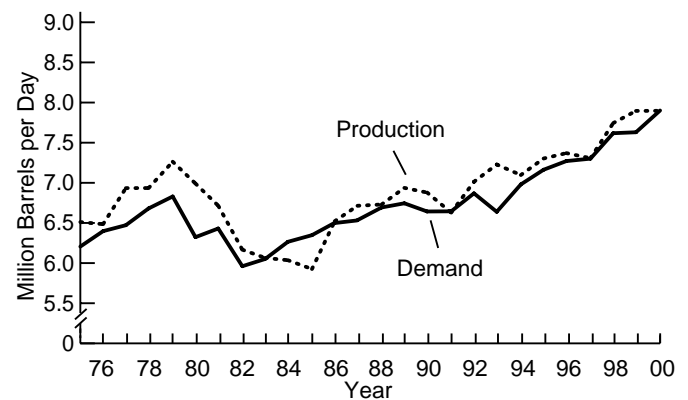
²January 2000 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

³"Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for January 2000", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>.

⁴Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1999 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, February 4, 2000, p. 27.

- Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, only 66 thousand barrels per day from the January record. **Production** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, a **record high for the month**.
- Inventories of propane ended the month at the **lowest level for January** in 30 years, 27.5 million barrels.
- Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.0 million barrels per day, a slight increase compared to last January's very low average. **Imports**, of 7.8 million barrels per day, were the lowest for the month since 1997. Excluding inventory in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), crude oil **stocks dropped to a 37-month low** at 284.5 million barrels.
- Inputs** of crude oil averaged 13.9 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month in three years.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Date January Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 7.9 million barrels per day, a **record high for the month** (Figure H2). Tight supplies and increasing crude oil prices continue to push motor gasoline prices higher. Conventional motor gasoline prices averaged \$1.32 per gallon, including taxes, compared to prices under a dollar per gallon last January (Figure H3).⁴ **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a **record high for January** at an average of 7.9 million barrels per day. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline were the strongest they have been in January in a decade, 352 thousand barrels per day. Finished motor gasoline inventories ended the month at a very low level for this time of year following a smaller than typical build for the month. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 159.0 million barrels, **26.2 million barrels less than last January**. Of the total, other finished motor gasoline accounted for 116.1 million barrels, reformulated motor gasoline accounted for 42.0 million barrels, and oxygenated motor

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000	1999	Difference ^a	1999
	Estimated January	December		January
Products Supplied	19.1	20.5	-1.4	18.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7.9	8.8	-0.9	7.6
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.8	3.9	-0.1	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.6	1.7	-0.1	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.1	5.2	-0.1	5.1
Crude Oil Inputs	13.9	14.4	-0.5	14.5
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	87.0	91.3	-4.3	92.5
Imports	9.9	9.9	(s)	10.2
Crude Oil	7.8	8.1	-0.3	8.3
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0
Other	7.8	8.1	-0.3	8.3
Products	2.1	1.8	0.3	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0
Exports	1.0	1.2	-0.3	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1
Products	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.8
Total Net Imports	9.0	8.6	0.3	9.3
Stock Change^d	-1.0	-2.5	1.5	-0.3
Crude Oil	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.1
Products	-0.9	-2.0	1.2	-0.3
Total Stocks	1,479	1,486	-8	1,639
(million barrels)				
Crude Oil	853	852	2	897
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	569	567	2	572
Other.....	285	284	(s)	325
Products	625	634	-9	743
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	159	152	7	185
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	103	124	-22	148
Residual Fuel Oil.....	36	36	(s)	44
Jet Fuel.....	43	40	3	45
Other Petroleum Products ^e	284	283	1	321

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities¹ and Utilization Rates: 1998-1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,661	14,262	14,901	15,301	15,464	15,671	15,705	15,806	15,040	14,222	15,095	15,169
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,538	15,558	15,550	15,547	15,573	15,686	15,691	15,685	15,699	15,343	15,478	15,797
Idle Capacity ³	173	158	184	144	135	135	135	143	129	537	449	154
Idle Three Months or Less	47	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	37
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	135	135	135	129	129	117	80	117
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,711	15,716	15,735	15,692	15,708	15,821	15,826	15,828	15,828	15,880	15,927	15,951
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.4	91.7	95.8	98.4	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.8	95.8	92.7	97.5	96.0
Operable Capacity	93.3	90.7	94.7	97.5	98.4	99.1	99.2	99.9	95.0	89.6	94.8	95.1
1999												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,762	14,719	14,802	15,333	15,253	15,195	15,447	15,546	15,353	14,861	15,026	14,717
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,953	15,955	16,139	16,140	15,984	16,137	16,134	16,134	16,164	16,118	16,124	16,124
Idle Capacity ³	200	227	131	132	288	139	153	153	153	199	204	153
Idle Three Months or Less	71	98	2	0	158	7	21	48	14	46	51	0
Idle More than Three Months	129	129	129	132	130	132	132	105	139	153	153	153
Operable Refinery Capacity	16,153	16,181	16,270	16,271	16,271	16,276	16,287	16,287	16,317	16,317	16,327	16,276
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.5	92.3	91.7	95.0	95.4	94.2	95.7	96.4	95.0	92.2	93.2	91.3
Operable Capacity	91.4	91.0	91.0	94.2	93.7	93.4	94.8	95.4	94.1	91.1	92.0	90.4

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

²Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

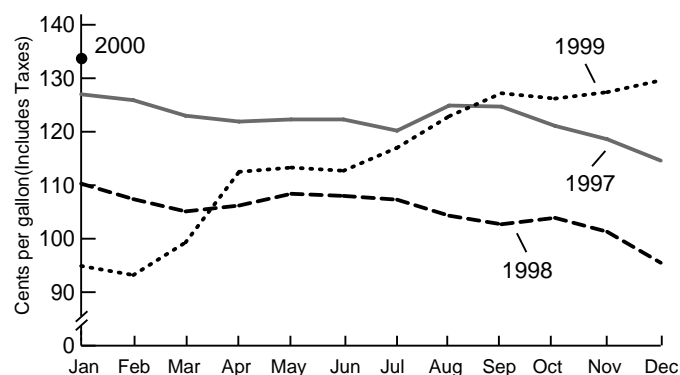
³Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1999 data issue, Table 28.

gasoline for 0.8 million barrels. Refineries will be under pressure to replenish motor gasoline stocks prior to the start of the summer driving season. With seasonal turnarounds already underway, refineries will need to run all out in the coming months to alleviate the tight supply situation; even then, higher imports will be required to satisfy demand.⁵

Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1997-current



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

Distillate Fuel Oil

Winter finally hit the Northeast with colder temperatures, supplying a boost to demand for heating oils in January.⁶ **Demand** for distillates reached the **highest average for this time of year in nearly two decades** at 3.8 million barrels per day. Refineries reacted by reconfiguring their production slates to maximize the production of heating oils, diesel, and jet fuel.⁷ **Production** of distillate fuel oil reached a daily average of 3.2 million barrels, only 133 thousand barrels per day from the January high. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil were in the lower range for the month at an average of 185 thousand barrels per day. Weather-related problems were behind the delay of some imports into the New York Harbor as barges were confronted with severe winds and high waves.⁸ Total **stocks** of distillate fuel oil ended the month at 102.6 million barrels. This is **the lowest month-end total since April 1997** and the **lowest for January in more than three decades**. Stocks of high-sulfur distillates, typically heating oils, dropped to a 33-month low at 40.2 million barrels. Low-sulfur distillates, typically used as transportation fuel, ended the month at 62.4 million barrels.

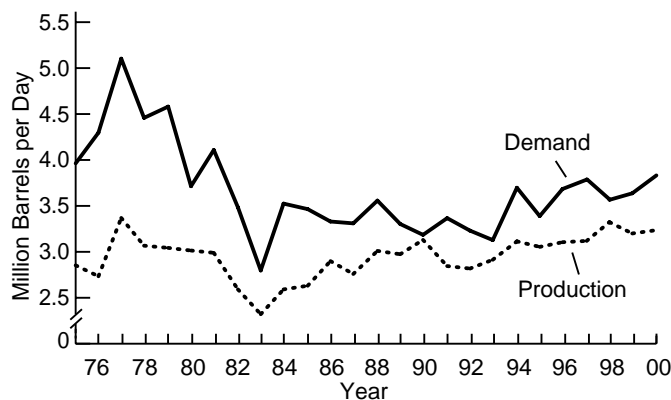
⁵"Gasoline Supply Crisis Looms For US Refiners", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, January 31, 2000, p. 1 & 2.

⁶"Market Report: Gasoline Stocks Of Concern As Heating Oil Leads Market Up", *Octane Week*, February 7, 2000, p. 10.

⁷"Market Overview: Distillate Price Spike Eases, Legacy Will Linger", *Oil Price Information Service*, January 31, 2000, p. 1 & 2.

⁸"New York Harbor No.2 oil cash differentials take off again", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, February 4, 2000, p. 1 & 4.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date January Comparisons, 1975-2000

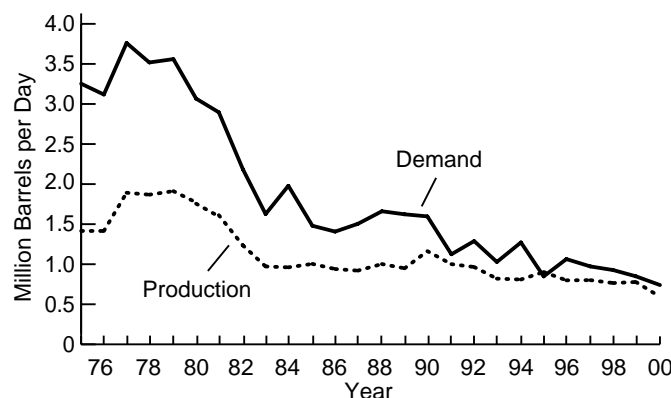


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 740 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month in more than 37 years. **Production** of residual fuel oil dropped to **one of the lowest averages in modern times** at 594 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **imports** were robust at 313 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month with 36.3 million barrels, the lowest month-end total for January since 1996.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date January Comparisons, 1975-2000



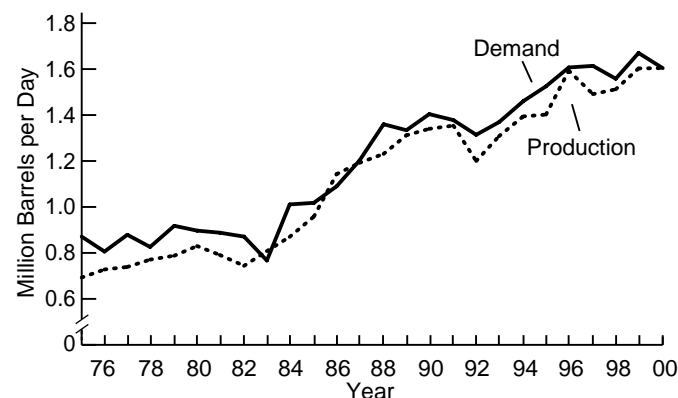
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, 66 thousand barrels per day below last January's record for the month. As noted earlier, refineries reacted to the high demand for distillates in January by focusing their production efforts on distillate output. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel

set a **record for the month** at 1.6 million barrels per day. Total jet fuel **imports**, kerosene- and naphtha-type, were strong for this time of year at 105 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at 43.2 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date January Comparisons, 1975-2000

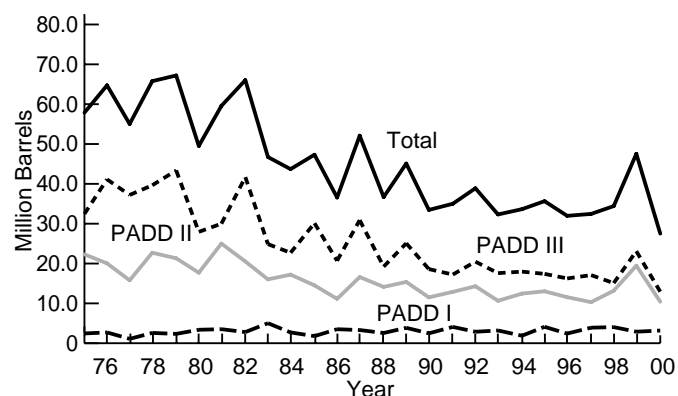


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

U.S. propane inventories fell sharply lower this month, declining 15.4 million barrels to a total of 27.5 million barrels. Propane inventories ended the month at their **lowest level for January in 30 years and the lowest month-end total since February 1997**. Inventories in the Midwest dropped 8.1 million barrels in January to a total of 10.4 million barrels. Propane inventories for the Gulf Coast dropped 4.4 million barrels, ending the month at 12.9 million barrels. Along the East Coast, the decline of 1.9 million barrels left propane stocks at 3.2 million barrels.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Date January Comparisons, 1975-2000



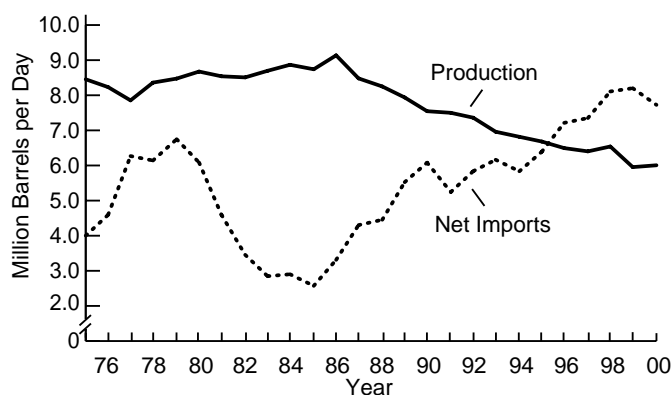
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** showed a **slight increase compared to last January** at 6.0 million barrels per day. Alaskan field production's average of 1.0 million barrels per day was the lowest average for this time of year since 1978. Alaskan production was hindered by problems at the Endicott Field.⁹ Further increases in crude oil prices have again limited imports into the U.S. as refineries opted to run down inventories rather than purchase prompt barrels at a premium.¹⁰ **Imports** of crude oil flowed into the U.S. at the lowest rate since December 1997, 7.8 million barrels per day. Net imports, imports minus exports, dropped to 7.7 million barrels per day.

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding inventory held in the SPR, shrank to 284.5 million barrels. This is **the lowest month-end total since December 1996** and a decline of 40.1 million barrels compared to last January. Since refineries held off purchasing new supplies of crude oil in January, they were forced to run down inventories as they worked to satisfy the robust demand for distillates.¹¹ Total crude oil inventories, including stocks held in the SPR and non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, also dropped to the lowest month-end total in more than three years. Total crude oil inventories ended the month at 853.3 million barrels.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Date January Comparisons for Production and Net Imports, 1975-2000

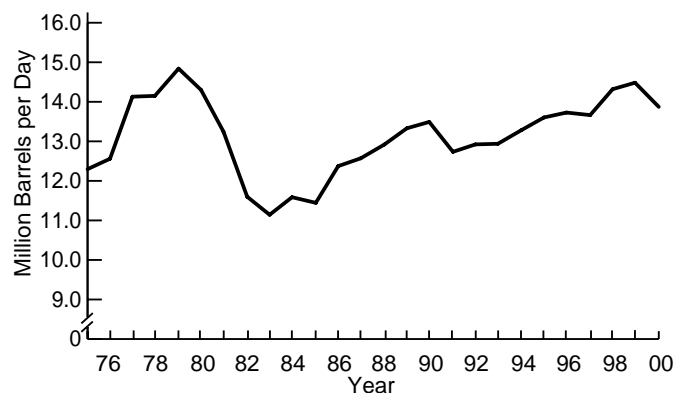


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

While refineries were facing increased margins, the slight improvements were not enough to translate into higher run rates this month.¹² Crude oil **inputs** dropped to an average of 13.9 million barrels per day (Figure H9), the lowest average since February 1997. The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity), averaged 85.9 percent of capacity compared to 91.4 percent this time last year.

Figure H9. Year-to-Date January Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

⁹"FY 2000 ANS Production", *Alaska Department of Revenue*, January 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.revenue.state.ak.us/oga/>.

¹⁰"Marketview - Prompt Evidence of Shortage", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, February 7, 2000, p. 6.

¹¹"Higher prices on NYMEX get further lift on reaction to APIs", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, February 2, 2000, p. 1.

¹²"Gulf Coast traders profit from unusual crack spread between crude and resid", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, January 21, 2000, p. 10.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	^g 1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	^g -2	17,718	^g 1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	^g 1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	^g 1,507
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	—
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	—
1999 January	E 7,974	E 5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February	E 8,109	E 5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March	E 8,204	E 6,048	1,779	342	-903	19,489	1,608
April	E 8,087	E 5,977	1,786	-192	434	18,861	1,615
May	E 8,185	E 5,985	1,768	406	1,064	18,142	1,661
June	E 8,097	E 5,880	1,827	-402	-425	19,738	1,636
July	E 8,055	E 5,873	1,880	104	1	19,503	1,639
August	E 8,202	E 5,912	1,838	-545	-131	19,883	1,618
September	E 8,128	E 5,820	1,911	-370	29	19,537	1,608
October	E 8,222	E 5,878	1,938	-74	-856	19,860	1,579
November	E 8,198	E 5,895	1,939	-315	-230	19,027	1,563
December	RE 8,269	RE 5,899	R 1,955	R -470	R -2,009	R 20,507	R 1,486
Average	RE 8,144	PE 5,925	R 1,834	R -117	R -324	R 19,389	—
2000 January*	E 8,350	PE 6,006	E 1,938	E -166	E -851	E 19,140	E 1,479

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,437	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,181	8,308	1,873	896	107	788	9,285
February	10,336	8,387	1,949	756	119	636	9,580
March	10,589	8,757	1,832	764	95	669	9,825
April	11,227	9,080	2,146	1,196	332	864	10,031
May	10,865	8,806	2,059	915	88	826	9,950
June	10,624	8,601	2,024	907	123	784	9,717
July	11,250	9,222	2,028	918	120	798	10,332
August	10,734	8,684	2,050	902	132	769	9,832
September	10,566	8,470	2,097	889	27	862	9,677
October	10,428	8,439	1,989	944	56	888	9,484
November	9,924	8,185	1,738	950	83	866	8,974
December	R 9,876	R 8,091	R 1,785	R 1,230	R 133	R 1,096	R 8,646
Average	R 10,551	R 8,588	R 1,964	R 940	R 118	R 822	R 9,612
2000 January*	E 9,925	E 7,834	E 2,091	E 962	E 108	E 854	E 8,963

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

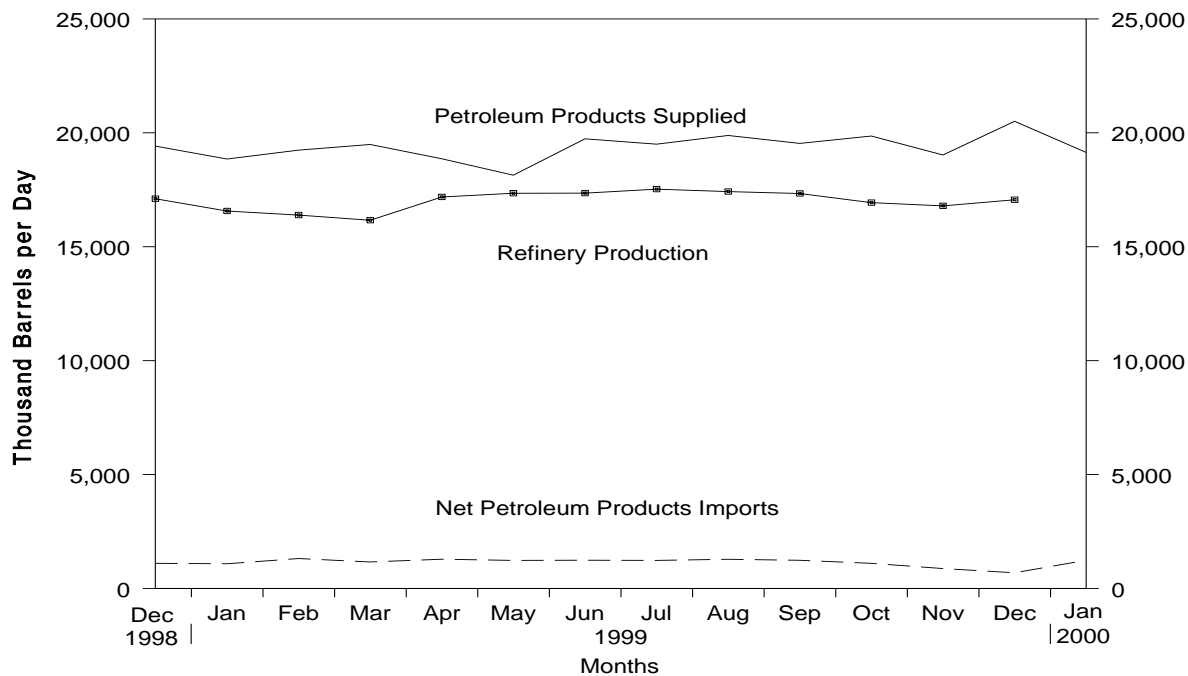
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

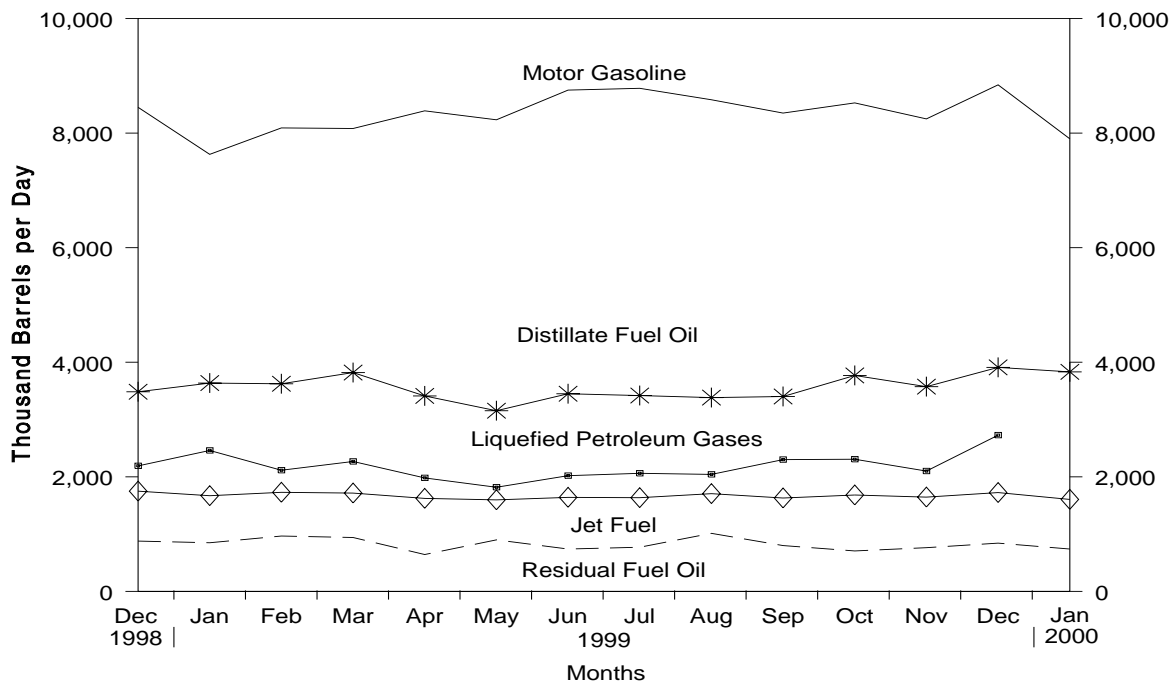
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, December 1998 - Present



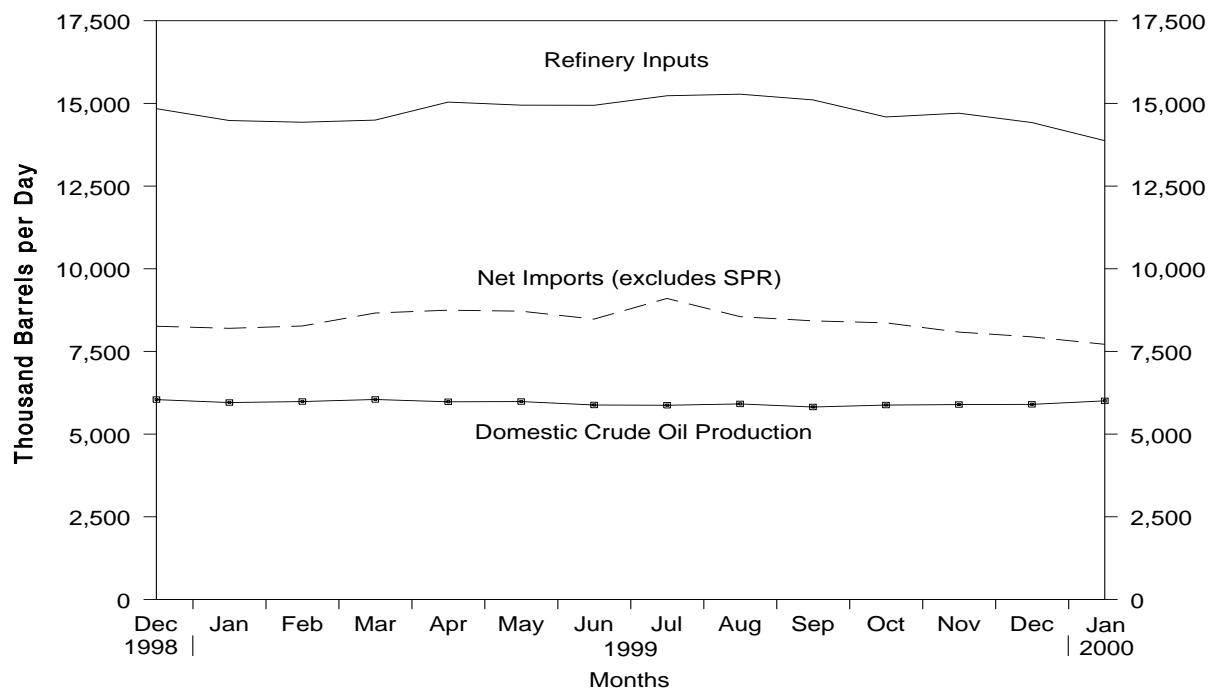
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 1998 - Present



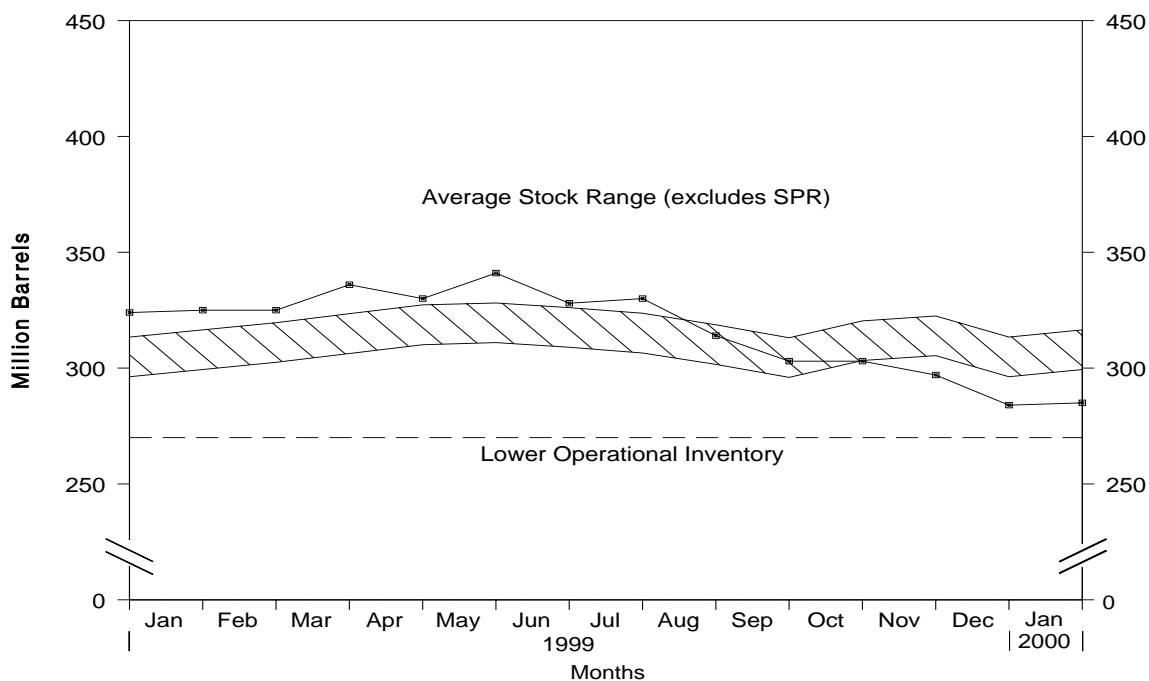
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, December 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ December 1998 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984	Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985	Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
	February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
	March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
	April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
	May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
	June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
	July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
	August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
	September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
	October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
	November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
	December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
	February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
	March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
	April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
	May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
	June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
	July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
	August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
	September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
	October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
	November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
	December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	January	E 5,954	E 1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0
	February	E 5,984	E 1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)
	March	E 6,048	E 1,134	8,757	0	8,757	128	(s)
	April	E 5,977	E 1,056	9,080	0	9,080	122	0
	May	E 5,985	E 1,088	8,806	0	8,806	650	0
	June	E 5,880	E 967	8,601	0	8,601	183	0
	July	E 5,873	E 990	9,222	0	9,222	361	0
	August	E 5,912	E 1,011	8,684	0	8,684	272	0
	September	E 5,820	E 933	8,470	17	8,452	475	0
	October	E 5,878	E 1,068	8,439	17	8,422	254	0
	November	E 5,895	E 1,023	8,185	17	8,169	392	0
	December	RE 5,899	RE 1,058	R 8,091	16	R 8,075	R 92	0
	Average	RE 5,925	RE 1,050	R 8,588	6	R 8,582	R 295	(s)
2000	January*	PE 6,006	PE 1,047	E 7,834	E 11	E 7,823	E -25	E 0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^e Previously published as crude used directly.

^f Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	Other Primary
		SPR ^d	Other					
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	345
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	321
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	284
1997	January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	301
	February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	297
	March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	313
	April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	319
	May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	326
	June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	320
	July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	310
	August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	301
	September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	304
	October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	316
	November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	324
	December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	305
	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	—	—
1998	January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	317
	February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	318
	March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	334
	April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	351
	May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	351
	June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	332
	July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	338
	August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	329
	September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	310
	October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	330
	November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	335
	December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	324
	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	—	—
1999	January	18	49	14,483	107	0	897	325
	February	(s)	31	14,430	119	0	897	325
	March	0	342	14,495	95	0	908	336
	April	17	-209	15,039	332	0	902	330
	May	37	369	14,946	88	0	915	341
	June	40	-442	14,943	123	0	903	328
	July	29	75	15,232	120	0	906	330
	August	-27	-519	15,280	132	0	889	314
	September	20	-389	15,107	27	0	878	303
	October	-103	29	14,590	56	0	876	303
	November	-105	-210	14,704	83	0	866	297
	December	R -60	R -410	R 14,420	R 133	0	R 852	R 284
	Average	R -11	R -106	R 14,807	R 118	0	—	—
2000	January*	E 36	E -202	E 13,872	E 108	E 0	E 853	E 285

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
	May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
	June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
	July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
	August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
	September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
	October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
	November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	January	240	20	471	471	132	132	0	0
	February	203	0	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	298	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	304	80	824	824	286	279	0	0
	May	293	107	720	720	227	227	0	0
	June	245	7	691	691	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	670	670	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	660	660	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	748	748	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	867	867	205	205	0	0
	November	210	11	717	717	216	216	0	0
	December	277	15	651	651	200	186	0	0
	Average	255	25	707	707	248	246	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,354	2,032
	February	0	0	1,510	1,437	0	0	2,599	2,324
	March	34	0	1,645	1,584	0	0	3,092	2,704
	April	31	0	1,444	1,379	5	0	2,894	2,563
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,742	2,460
	June	0	0	1,515	1,419	19	0	2,729	2,375
	July	0	0	1,412	1,271	0	0	2,695	2,300
	August	18	0	1,394	1,299	3	0	2,671	2,306
	September	14	0	1,451	1,341	0	0	2,729	2,354
	October	0	0	1,284	1,188	0	0	2,539	2,260
	November	11	11	1,350	1,288	0	0	2,504	2,243
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,591	2,243
	Average	10	1	1,456	1,367	2	0	2,679	2,347

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	33	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	63	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	94	66	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	93	87	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	75	66	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
	February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
	March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
	April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
	May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
	June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
	July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
	August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
	September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
	October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
	November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
	December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
	February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
	March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
	April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
	May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
	June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
	July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
	August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
	September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
	October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
	November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	January	687	686	1,615	1,222	2,382	1,983	4,736	4,015
	February	687	661	1,710	1,290	2,463	2,017	5,062	4,341
	March	659	630	1,335	998	2,036	1,668	5,129	4,372
	April	901	866	1,694	1,357	2,693	2,317	5,587	4,880
	May	606	572	1,472	1,186	2,160	1,834	4,902	4,294
	June	703	667	1,388	1,067	2,147	1,776	4,875	4,151
	July	636	614	1,501	1,239	2,176	1,886	4,870	4,187
	August	800	766	1,390	1,151	2,262	1,980	4,933	4,286
	September	535	505	1,418	1,120	2,046	1,691	4,775	4,045
	October	543	522	1,333	1,041	1,975	1,642	4,514	3,902
	November	588	548	1,205	942	1,868	1,558	4,372	3,801
	December	490	450	1,328	1,069	1,912	1,606	4,503	3,849
	Average	652	623	1,447	1,139	2,174	1,828	4,853	4,175

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
	May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
	June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
	August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
	September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
	October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
	November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
	December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	389	389	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,617	1,235	(s)	0
	February	349	333	73	49	0	0	6	0	1,355	1,082	1	0
	March	283	283	53	53	0	0	5	0	1,359	1,053	30	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	16	0	1,298	1,012	22	21
	May	283	276	55	37	23	0	29	0	1,471	1,133	2	0
	June	326	326	56	34	12	0	39	0	1,473	1,169	66	19
	July	316	316	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,670	1,342	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	26	0	1,563	1,205	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,392	1,062	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,604	1,218	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	36	0	1,588	1,264	1	0
	December	181	165	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,673	1,287	1	0
	Average	337	333	42	31	4	0	20	0	1,507	1,173	21	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
	February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
	March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
	April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
	May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
	June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
	July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
	August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
	September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
	October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
	November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
	December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	66	66	163	163	0	0	28	13	1,308	1,237
	February	480	458	45	45	141	141	17	0	20	0	1,278	1,231
	March	577	572	123	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,485	1,426
	April	435	425	61	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,360	1,313
	May	439	427	128	128	161	161	30	0	67	56	1,285	1,212
	June	322	315	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,320	1,271
	July	608	590	88	88	114	114	0	0	17	17	1,369	1,304
	August	576	561	133	133	95	95	0	0	53	49	1,288	1,174
	September	395	387	136	136	159	159	8	0	56	22	1,283	1,205
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,184	1,124
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,200	1,135
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,236	1,182
	Average	464	453	114	114	158	158	10	0	34	21	1,300	1,235

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
	February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	37	0	94	0	216	179	18	0	11	0	4	0
	February	7	0	155	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	3	0
	March	19	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	254	192	15	0	41	22	13	0
	May	57	0	77	0	276	244	10	0	79	40	26	0
	June	22	0	28	0	491	463	15	0	131	22	0	0
	July	34	0	83	0	351	341	13	0	105	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	238	222	12	0	121	0	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	124	0	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	0	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	60	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	25	0	64	0	293	256	13	0	72	12	11	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
	February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
	March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
	April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
	May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
	June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
	July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
	August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
	September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
	October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
	November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
	December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
		Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162
1998	January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
	March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
	April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
	May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
	June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
	July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
	August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
	September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
	October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
	November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
	December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
		Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708
1999	January	52	34	215	167	300	0	479	370	5,445	4,292	10,181	8,308
	February	48	38	243	165	289	0	534	348	5,274	4,046	10,336	8,387
	March	28	18	296	242	319	0	422	276	5,460	4,386	10,589	8,757
	April	49	37	319	143	258	0	648	280	5,640	4,200	11,227	9,080
	May	24	18	558	479	298	0	585	302	5,963	4,512	10,865	8,806
	June	58	33	325	299	268	0	555	273	5,749	4,450	10,624	8,601
	July	57	31	616	510	259	0	585	300	6,380	5,036	11,250	9,222
	August	53	36	307	256	206	0	576	278	5,801	4,398	10,734	8,684
	September	83	67	461	383	278	0	500	244	5,791	4,424	10,566	8,470
	October	75	66	337	267	284	0	591	310	5,914	4,537	10,428	8,439
	November	66	42	333	281	267	0	454	286	5,552	4,384	9,924	8,185
	December	92	64	198	174	236	0	432	233	5,373	4,242	9,876	8,091
		Average	57	40	351	281	272	0	530	291	5,699	4,412	10,551

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

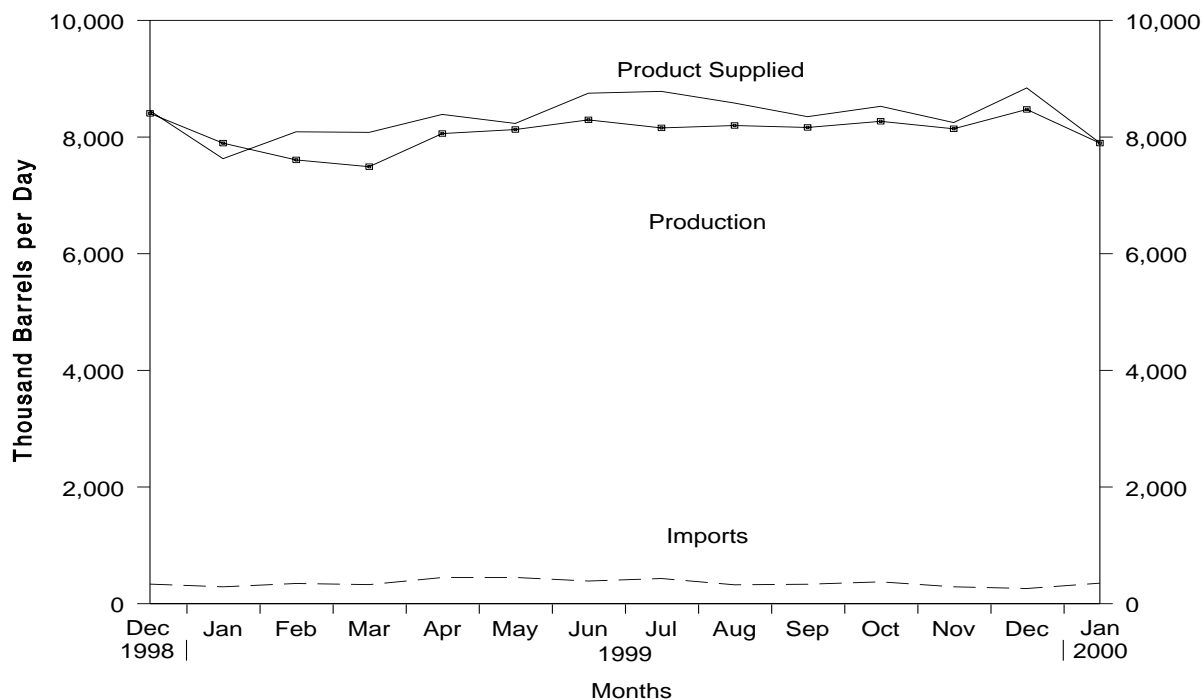
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

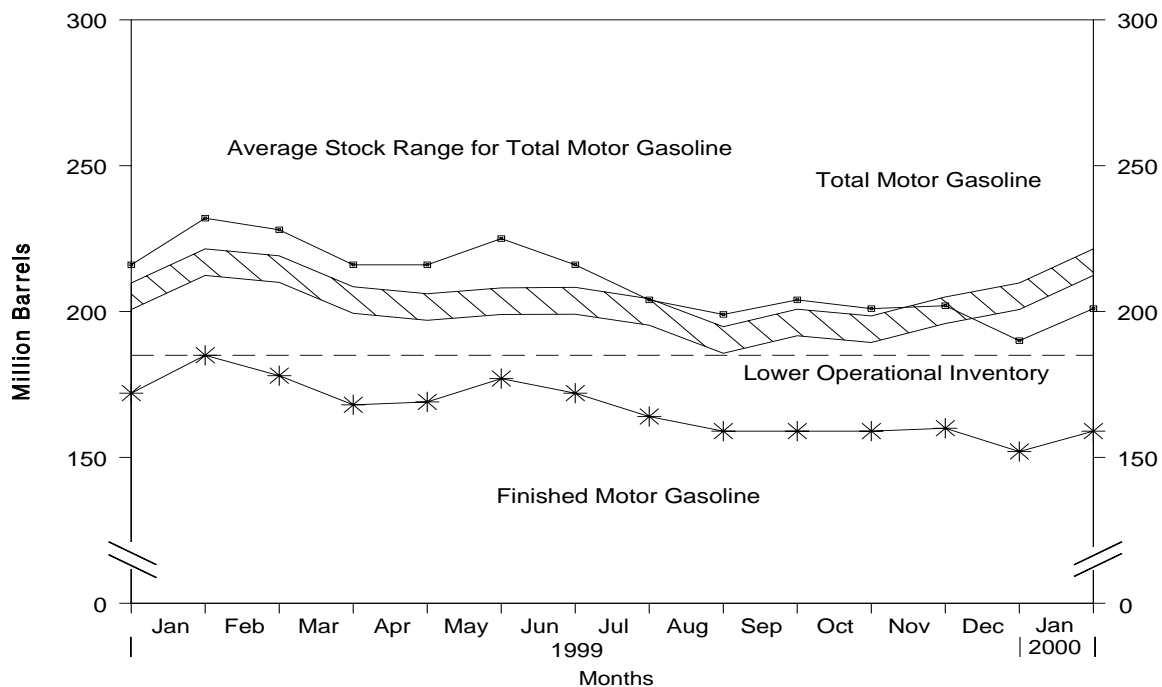
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, December 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, December 1998 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished	
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	—
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	—
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
	February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
	March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
	April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
	May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
	June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
	July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
	August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
	September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
	October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
	November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
	December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	—	—	—
1998	January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
	February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
	March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
	April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
	May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
	June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
	July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
	August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
	September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
	October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
	November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
	December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	—
1999	January	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	14
	February	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	15
	March	7,492	327	-343	81	8,081	216	168	15
	April	8,061	449	36	85	8,389	216	169	13
	May	8,129	450	247	100	8,233	225	177	15
	June	8,295	389	-139	71	8,752	216	172	14
	July	8,157	432	-283	89	8,783	204	164	13
	August	8,198	324	-162	101	8,583	199	159	14
	September	8,165	334	22	128	8,350	204	159	15
	October	8,270	375	-13	130	8,528	201	159	15
	November	8,142	289	54	128	8,249	202	160	13
	December	R 8,474	R 260	R -286	R 177	R 8,843	R 190	152	14
	Average	R 8,077	R 356	R -56	R 111	R 8,378	—	—	—
2000	January*	E 7,897	E 352	E 230	E 117	E 7,901	E 201	E 159	NA

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

^f In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

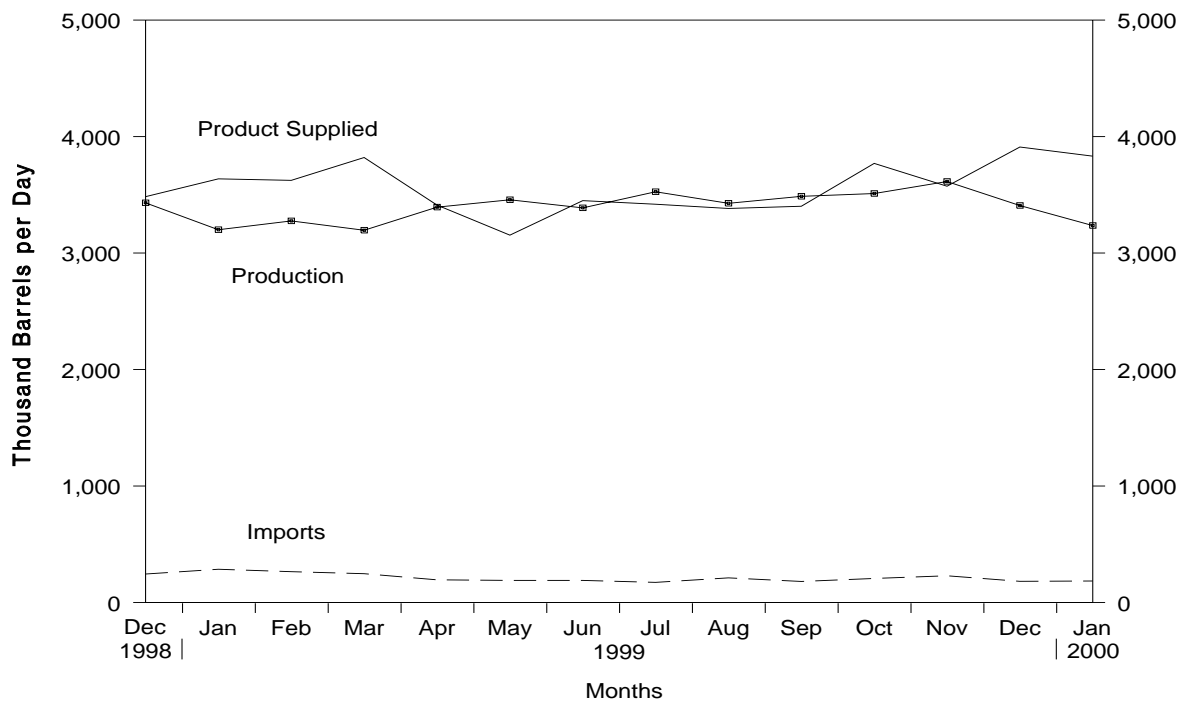
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

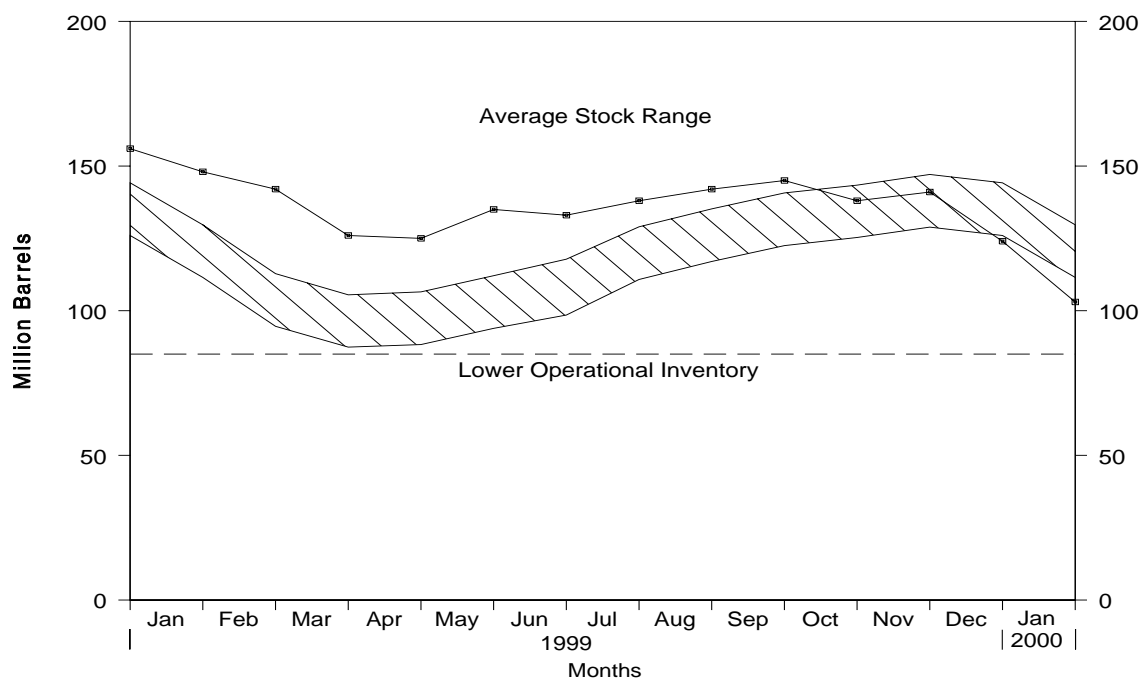
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984	Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	—	—
1985	Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	—	—
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
	February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
	March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
	April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
	May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
	June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
	July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
	August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
	September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
	October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
	November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
	December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	—	—	—
1998	January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
	March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
	April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
	May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
	June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
	July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
	August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
	September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
	October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
	November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
	December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	—	—	—
1999	January	3,200	286	-268	117	3,637	148	75	73
	February	3,276	265	-199	116	3,624	142	74	68
	March	3,196	248	-534	159	3,820	126	69	57
	April	3,394	195	-14	191	3,412	125	68	57
	May	3,457	190	306	187	3,154	135	72	63
	June	3,388	190	-53	180	3,450	133	68	65
	July	3,526	173	157	123	3,419	138	71	67
	August	3,427	212	127	130	3,383	142	69	73
	September	3,487	181	104	162	3,402	145	73	72
	October	3,511	207	-243	192	3,770	138	69	69
	November	3,614	230	101	170	3,574	141	72	69
	December	R 3,408	R 182	R -533	R 212	R 3,910	R 124	R 68	R 56
	Average	R 3,407	R 213	R -88	R 162	3,546	—	—	—
2000	January*	E 3,236	E 185	E -565	E 154	E 3,832	E 103	E 62	E 40

^a Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

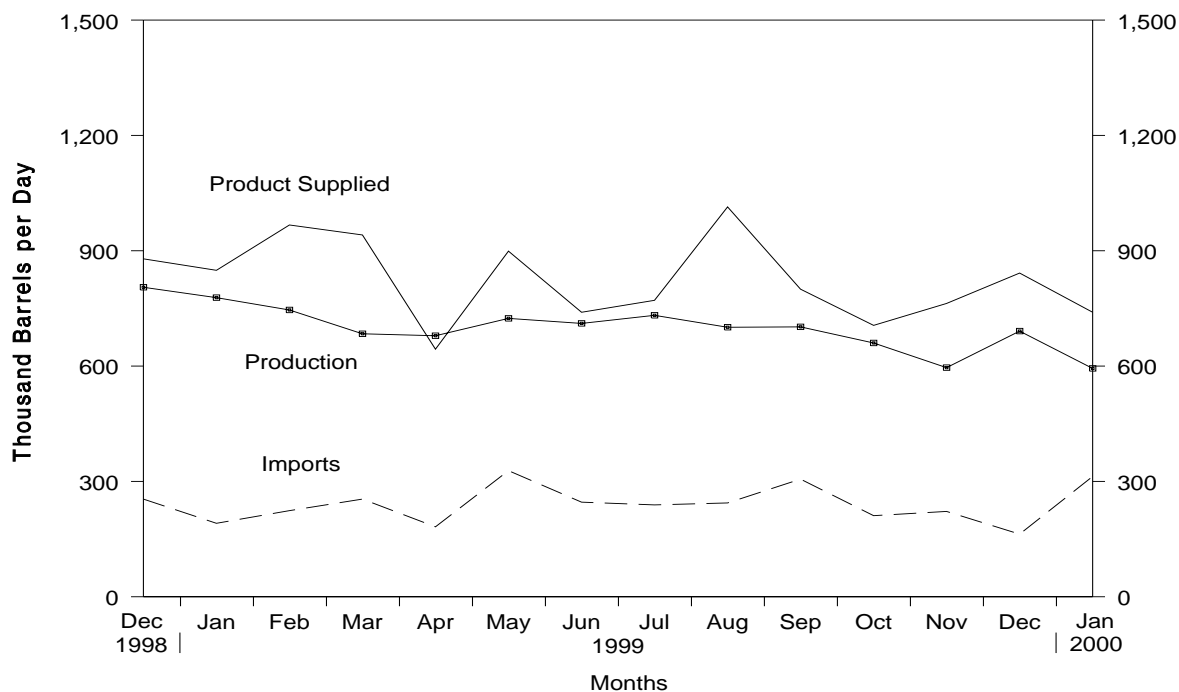
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

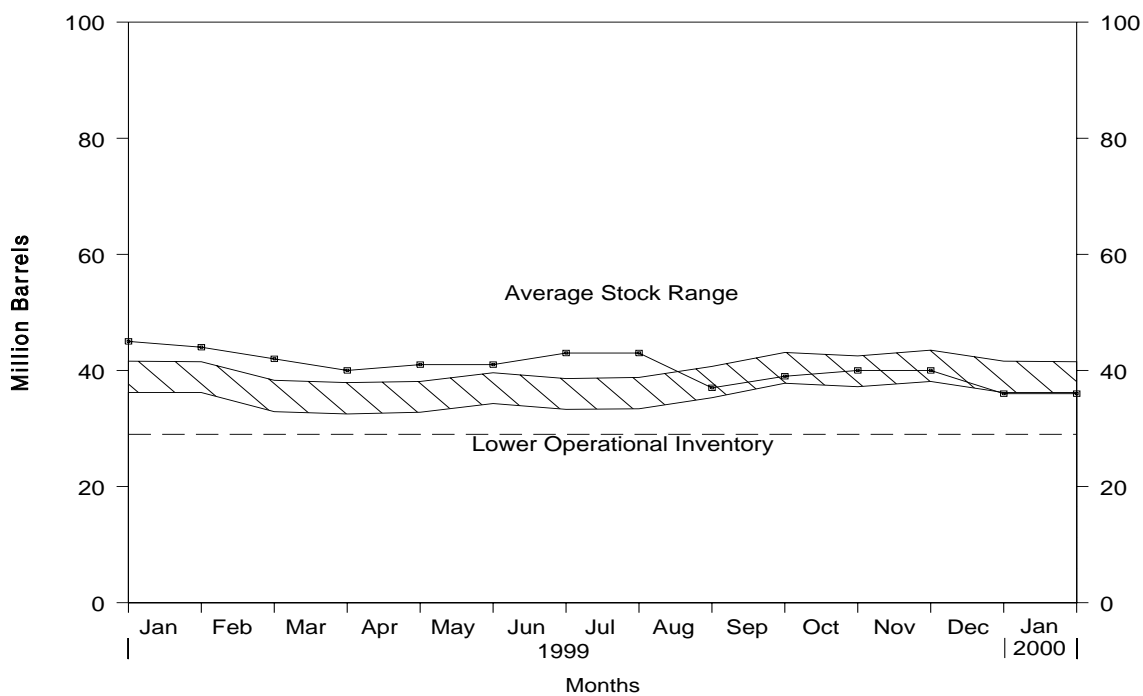
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
	February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
	March	638	239	46	89	742	41
	April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
	May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
	June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
	July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
	August	644	187	31	80	720	36
	September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
	October	723	158	41	133	707	36
	November	789	204	61	122	809	38
	December	818	167	83	120	781	40
	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	—
1998	January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
	February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
	March	790	231	79	135	808	41
	April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
	May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
	June	739	277	30	152	835	40
	July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
	August	782	305	71	105	911	42
	September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
	October	676	256	38	139	755	41
	November	753	274	61	110	857	43
	December	805	254	72	108	879	45
	Average	762	275	12	138	887	—
1999	January	778	191	-13	133	849	44
	February	746	224	-67	70	967	42
	March	684	254	-75	72	941	40
	April	679	182	32	185	644	41
	May	724	328	(s)	153	899	41
	June	711	246	67	151	740	43
	July	732	239	18	182	771	43
	August	701	244	-193	124	1,014	37
	September	702	306	73	136	800	39
	October	660	211	35	130	706	40
	November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
	December	R 691	R 163	R -141	R 154	R 842	R 36
	Average	R 700	R 234	R -23	R 129	R 828	—
2000	January*	E 594	E 313	E 38	E 129	E 740	E 36

^a Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

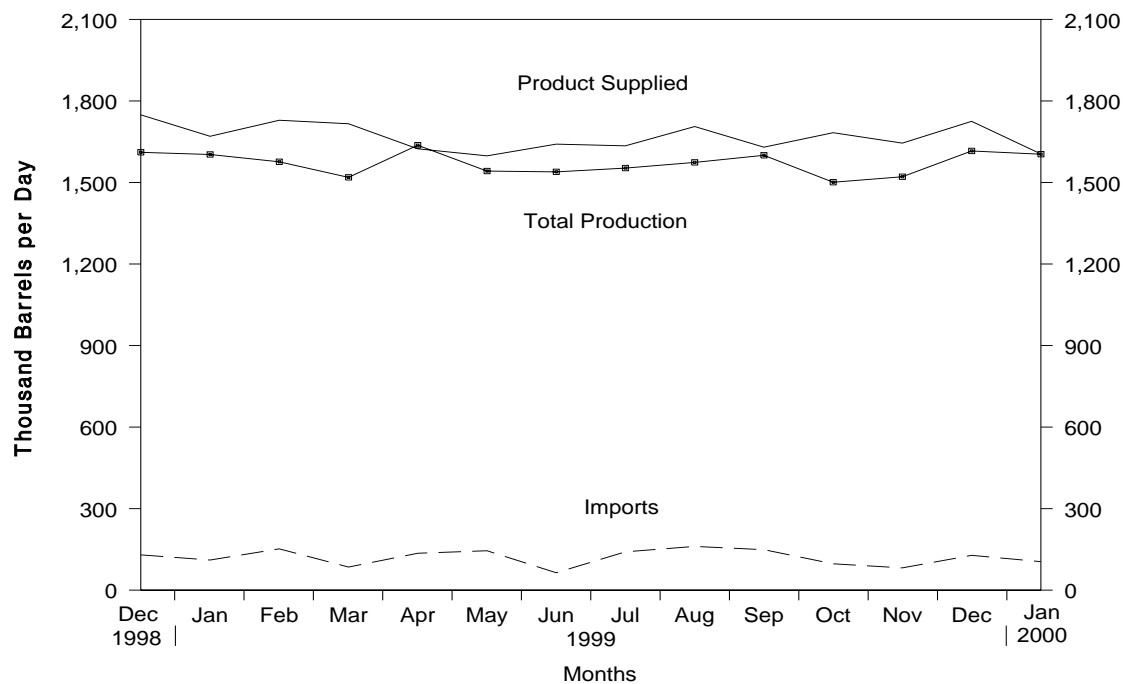
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

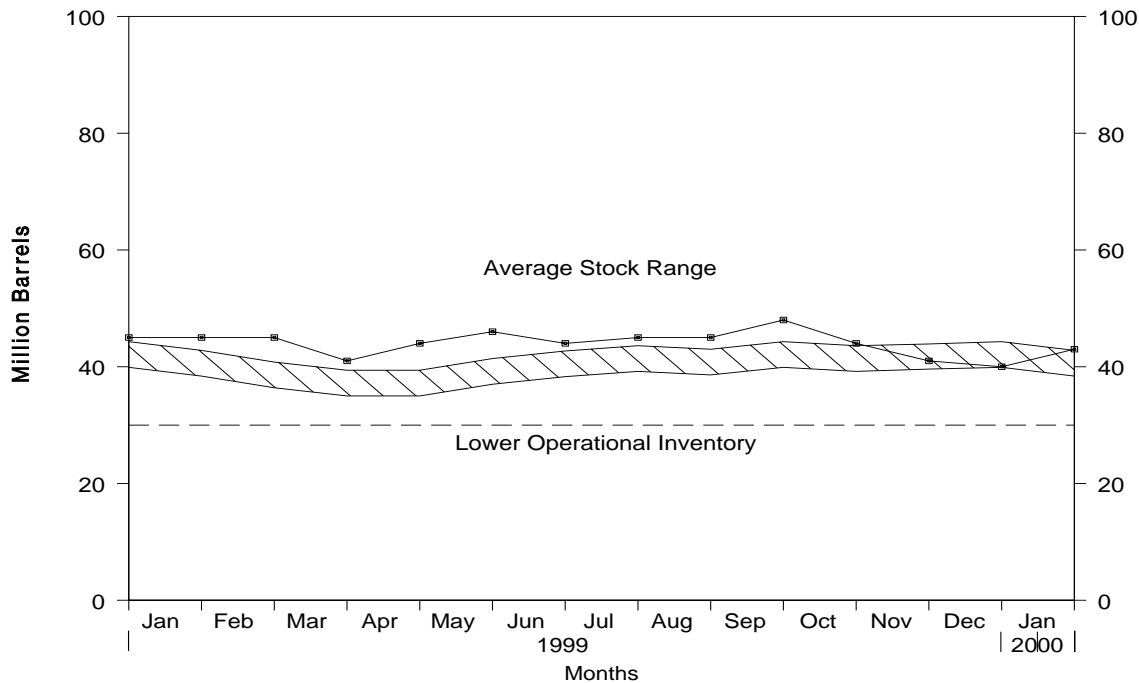
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, December 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, December 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type	
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37
	February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38
	March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39
	April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40
	May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41
	June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43
	July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43
	August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43
	September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46
	October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46
	November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46
	December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44
	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	—
1998	January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44
	February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42
	March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43
	April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41
	May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43
	June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44
	July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42
	August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46
	September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46
	October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43
	November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45
	December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45
	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	—
1999	January	1,603	1,603	111	18	26	1,670	1,670	45
	February	1,576	1,576	152	-10	9	1,729	1,729	45
	March	1,519	1,518	85	-136	23	1,716	1,717	41
	April	1,637	1,637	136	121	29	1,624	1,628	44
	May	1,542	1,542	145	56	33	1,598	1,598	46
	June	1,539	1,538	64	-74	36	1,641	1,650	44
	July	1,553	1,552	141	20	39	1,635	1,638	45
	August	1,574	1,574	161	21	9	1,706	1,706	45
	September	1,600	1,600	149	85	34	1,630	1,631	48
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-112	28	1,683	1,684	44
	November	1,521	1,521	82	-106	64	1,645	1,648	41
	December	R 1,616	R 1,615	R 128	R -34	R 53	R 1,725	R 1,726	R 40
	Average	R 1,565	R 1,564	R 121	R -13	R 32	R 1,667	R 1,669	—
2000	January*	E 1,604	E 1,604	E 105	E 74	E 30	E 1,605	E 1,604	E 43

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

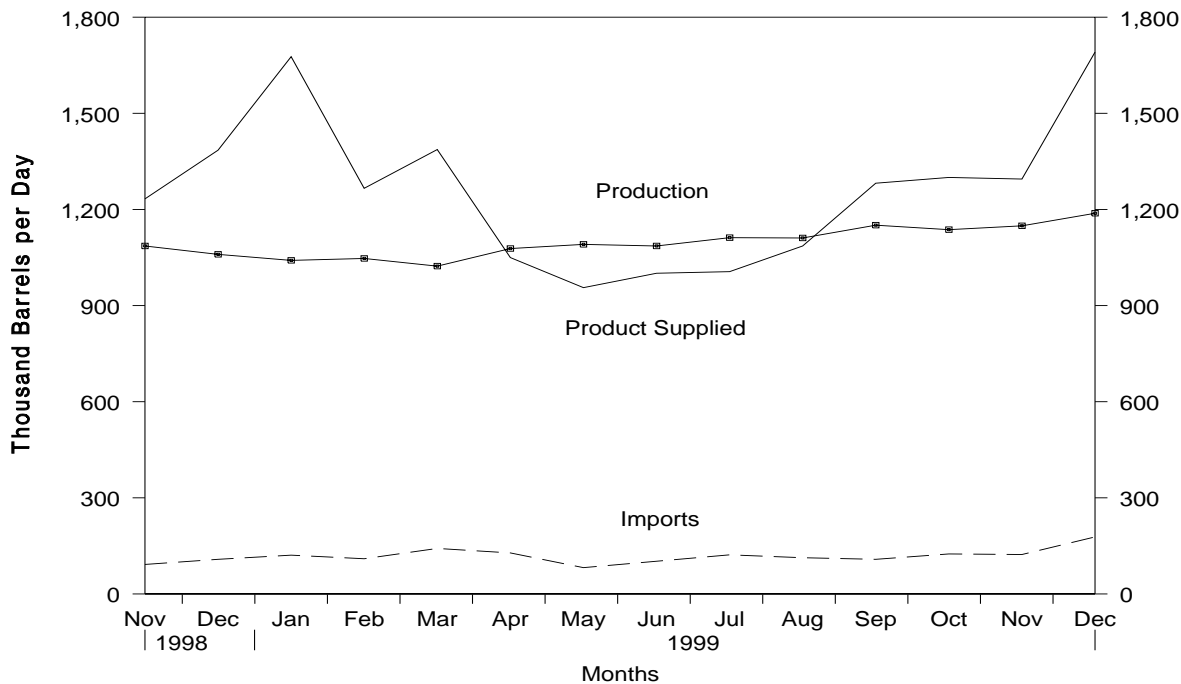
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

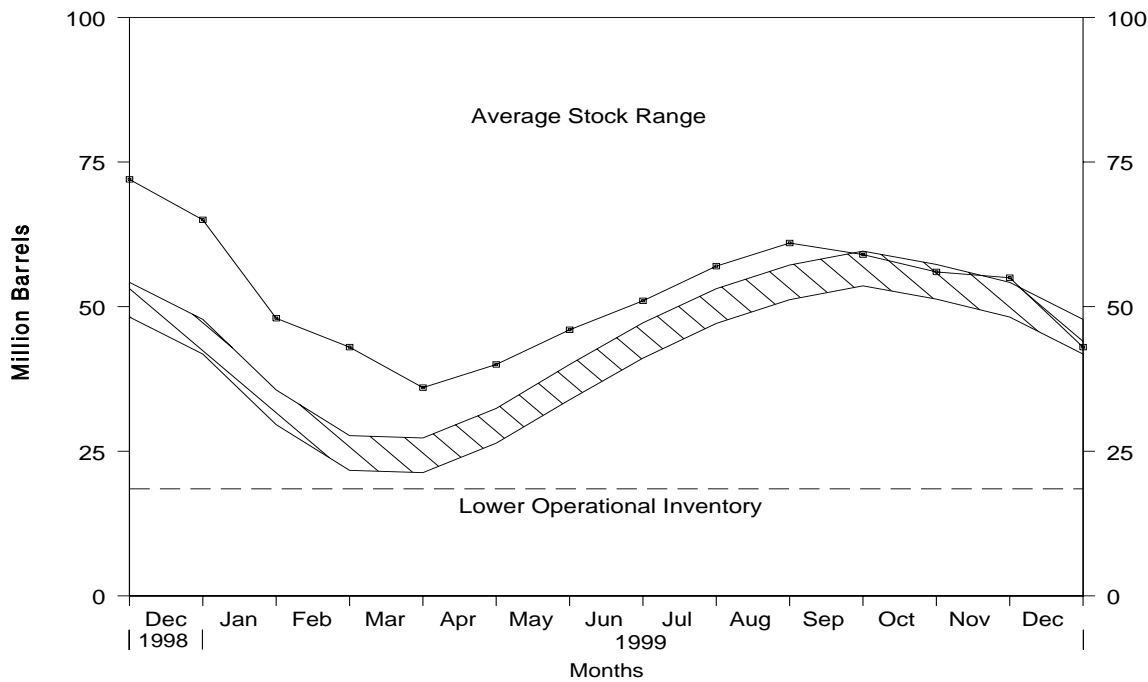
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, November 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, November 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
	February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
	March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
	April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
	May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
	June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
	July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
	August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
	September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
	October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
	November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
	December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	—
1998	January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
	February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
	March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
	April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
	May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
	June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
	July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
	August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
	September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
	October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
	November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
	December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
	Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	—
1999	January	1,041	121	-565	0	50	1,677	48
	February	1,047	110	-150	0	41	1,266	43
	March	1,023	142	-241	0	19	1,387	36
	April	1,078	128	143	0	13	1,050	40
	May	1,091	82	197	0	20	956	46
	June	1,086	102	164	0	23	1,001	51
	July	1,112	122	201	0	27	1,006	57
	August	1,111	113	107	0	32	1,086	61
	September	1,151	108	-43	0	20	1,282	59
	October	1,137	125	-103	0	65	1,300	56
	November	1,149	123	-58	0	34	1,295	55
	December	1,188	178	-375	0	49	1,691	43
	Average	1,101	121	-61	0	33	1,251	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

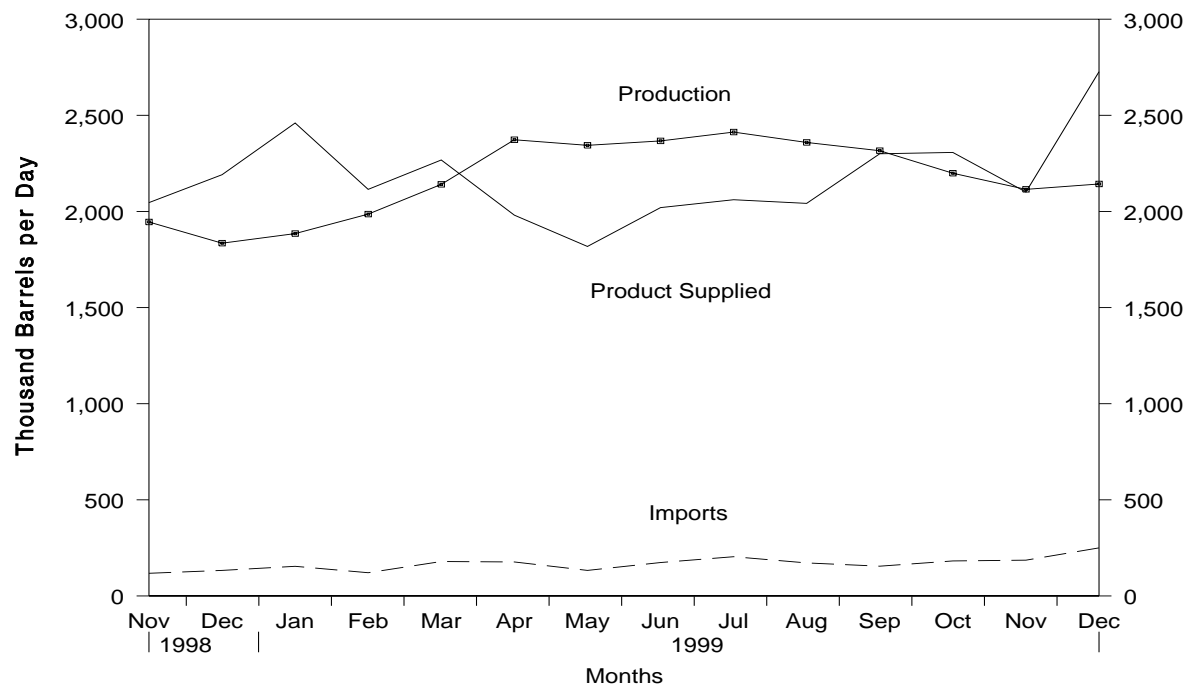
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

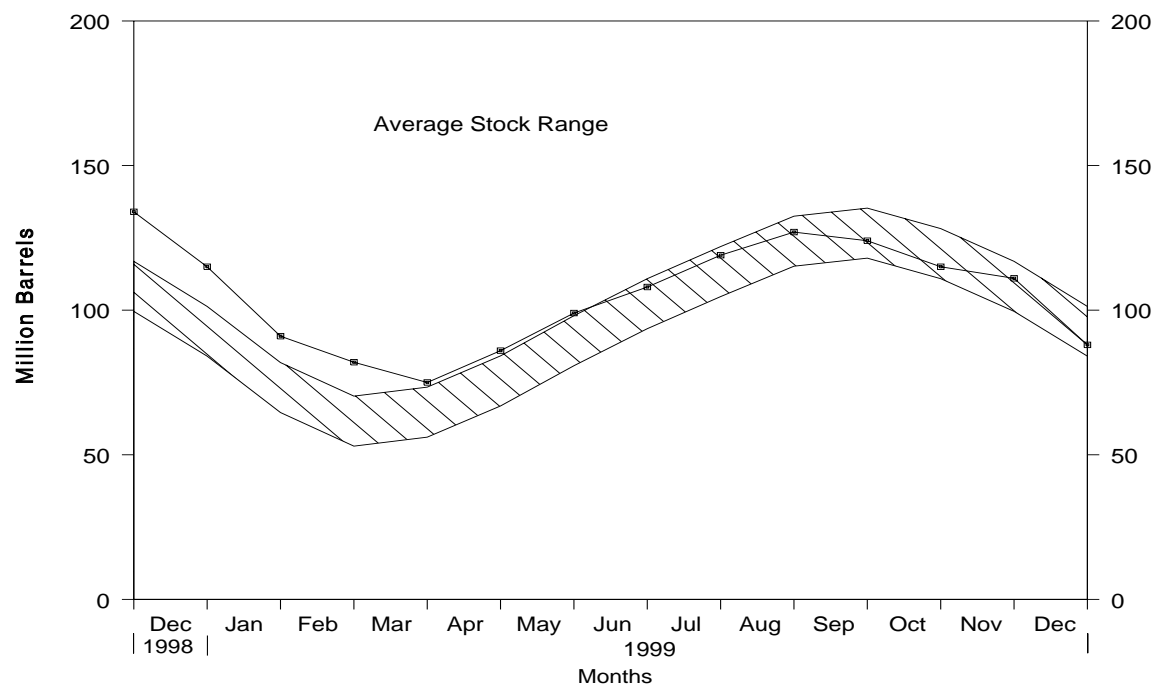
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, November 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, November 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
	February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
	March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
	April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
	May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
	June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
	July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
	August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
	September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
	October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
	November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
	December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	—
1998	January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
	February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
	March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
	April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
	May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
	June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
	July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
	August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
	September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
	October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
	November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
	December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	—
1999	January	1,885	154	-812	315	75	2,460	91
	February	1,986	121	-332	258	64	2,115	82
	March	2,141	179	-208	228	32	2,268	75
	April	2,373	177	348	200	21	1,981	86
	May	2,344	133	431	194	33	1,818	99
	June	2,367	174	307	177	37	2,020	108
	July	2,413	204	339	177	39	2,061	119
	August	2,359	172	264	179	47	2,042	127
	September	2,316	155	-109	222	58	2,300	124
	October	2,199	182	-283	276	81	2,307	115
	November	2,115	186	-153	306	47	2,101	111
	December	2,143	250	-729	334	61	2,727	88
	Average	2,221	174	-78	239	50	2,185	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	^c 24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	^c -23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	^c -11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
	February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
	March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
	April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
	May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
	June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
	July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
	August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
	September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
	October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
	November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
	December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	—
1998	January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
	February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
	March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
	April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
	May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
	June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
	July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
	August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
	September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
	October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
	November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
	December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	—
1999	January	3,225	842	329	827	307	2,604	229
	February	3,323	841	327	850	272	2,715	239
	March	3,288	738	393	667	302	2,664	251
	April	3,148	1,008	-88	1,081	352	2,811	248
	May	3,351	814	24	1,380	321	2,440	249
	June	3,269	961	-534	1,319	311	3,134	233
	July	3,326	839	-250	1,255	325	2,835	225
	August	3,451	936	-187	1,060	359	3,156	219
	September	3,373	971	-146	1,089	345	3,056	215
	October	3,137	917	-240	1,100	327	2,866	207
	November	3,108	729	-120	867	396	2,695	204
	December	3,099	801	-286	1,286	439	2,461	195
	Average	3,258	866	-66	1,066	338	2,786	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1998).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through December 1999).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (January 2000). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through January 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, December 1999

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 32,806	E 1,058	E 383,197	E 1,050
(2) Lower 48 States	E 150,073	E 4,841	E 1,779,553	E 4,875
(3) Total U.S.	E 182,879	E 5,899	E 2,162,751	E 5,925
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	250,317	8,075	3,132,376	8,582
(5) SPR Imports	507	16	2,065	6
(6) Exports	4,131	133	43,031	118
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	246,693	7,958	3,091,410	8,470
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,874	60	4,164	11
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	12,704	410	38,613	106
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-10	(s)
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	2,866	92	107,753	295
(12) Total Other Sources	17,444	563	150,520	412
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	447,017	14,420	5,404,680	14,807
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	67,923	2,191	720,142	1,973
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,366	44	13,581	37
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	341	11	3,114	9
(17) Total NGL Supply	69,630	2,246	736,837	2,019
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	9,012	291	10,434	29
(19) Net Imports	11,440	369	180,836	495
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	5,534	179	89,848	246
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	31,633	1,020	327,292	897
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	57,619	1,859	608,410	1,667
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	574,266	18,525	6,749,927	18,493
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	40,553	1,308	506,769	1,388
(26) Exports	32,024	1,033	284,379	779
(27) Imports (Net)	8,529	275	222,390	609
(28) Total New Supply of Products	582,796	18,800	6,972,317	19,102
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	52,929	1,707	104,578	287
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	635,725	20,507	7,076,895	19,389
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	274,136	8,843	3,057,817	8,378
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	121,205	3,910	1,294,466	3,546
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	26,093	842	302,157	828
(34) Jet Fuel	53,483	1,725	608,322	1,667
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84,522	2,727	797,420	2,185
(36) Other ^d	76,286	2,461	1,016,714	2,786
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	635,725	20,507	7,076,895	19,389
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	284,425	—	284,425	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	567,241	—	567,241	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	151,596	—	151,596	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	124,106	—	124,106	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	35,851	—	35,851	—
(44) Jet Fuel	40,014	—	40,014	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	87,943	—	87,943	—
(46) Other ^d	194,989	—	194,989	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,486,165	—	1,486,165	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 182,879	—	250,824	2,866	-14,578	0	447,017	4,131	0	851,666
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	60,594	15,109	9,166	—	-22,943	—	14,515	1,940	91,357	93,276
Pentanes Plus	9,279	—	1,402	—	-341	—	4,151	36	6,835	5,333
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,315	15,109	7,764	—	-22,602	—	10,364	1,904	84,522	87,943
Ethane/Ethylene	23,373	652	1,150	—	-516	—	0	0	25,691	19,458
Propane/Propylene	17,239	19,582	5,505	—	-11,637	—	0	1,531	52,432	42,885
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,077	-5,247	661	—	-9,775	—	7,005	373	2,888	19,423
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,626	122	448	—	-674	—	3,359	0	3,511	6,177
Other Liquids	5,534	—	13,371	—	-9,012	—	35,714	1,931	-9,728	138,672
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,635	—	1,656	—	37	—	11,043	1,211	0	13,544
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,955	—	-6,275	—	23,128	0	-9,898	86,191
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,101	—	4,760	—	-2,773	—	1,712	720	0	38,716
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-169	0	170	221
Finished Petroleum Products	7,329	513,770	32,789	—	-30,327	—	—	30,119	554,096	402,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,329	255,366	8,070	—	-8,863	—	—	5,492	274,136	151,596
Reformulated	—	83,101	4,557	—	-1,725	—	—	2	89,381	40,719
Oxygenated	22,280	5,507	0	—	-252	—	—	(s)	28,039	1,079
Other	-14,951	166,758	3,513	—	-6,886	—	—	5,490	156,716	109,798
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	516	8	—	-45	—	—	0	569	1,527
Jet Fuel	—	50,083	3,978	—	-1,050	—	—	1,628	53,483	40,014
Naphtha-Type	—	27	0	—	4	—	—	42	-19	54
Kerosene-Type	—	50,056	3,978	—	-1,054	—	—	1,585	53,503	39,960
Kerosene	—	3,106	70	—	-1,441	—	—	82	4,535	4,873
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	105,633	5,630	—	-16,525	—	—	6,583	121,205	124,106
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	72,989	2,566	—	-3,465	—	—	621	78,399	68,060
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,644	3,064	—	-13,060	—	—	5,962	42,806	56,046
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,422	5,068	—	-4,368	—	—	4,765	26,093	35,851
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,180	2,527	—	-25	—	—	0	8,732	2,264
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,325	6,339	—	-388	—	—	0	13,052	1,687
Special Naphthas	—	3,117	175	—	78	—	—	425	2,789	2,351
Lubricants	—	5,906	386	—	1	—	—	773	5,518	11,839
Waxes	—	522	78	—	-85	—	—	108	577	956
Petroleum Coke	—	22,866	32	—	-1,192	—	—	10,135	13,955	7,124
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,750	422	—	3,308	—	—	121	8,743	16,655
Still Gas	—	19,375	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,375	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,603	6	—	268	—	—	5	1,336	1,708
Total	256,336	528,879	306,150	2,866	-76,860	0	497,246	38,121	635,725	1,486,165

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil ^E	2,162,751	—	3,134,441	107,753	-42,777	10	5,404,680	43,031	0	851,666
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	669,278	251,301	78,231	—	-31,562	—	135,490	19,191	875,691	93,276
Pentanes Plus	109,861	—	14,624	—	-3,114	—	48,284	1,043	78,272	5,333
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	559,417	251,301	63,607	—	-28,448	—	87,206	18,147	797,420	87,943
Ethane/Ethylene	243,965	9,710	9,753	—	-1,808	—	0	0	265,236	19,458
Propane/Propylene	191,271	210,741	44,295	—	-22,153	—	0	11,984	456,476	42,885
Normal Butane/Butylene	56,176	25,638	5,429	—	-3,330	—	45,159	6,164	39,250	19,423
Isobutane/Isobutylene	68,005	5,212	4,130	—	-1,157	—	42,047	0	36,457	6,177
Other Liquids	89,848	—	195,399	—	-10,434	—	340,985	14,563	-59,867	138,672
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	120,395	—	23,696	—	-630	—	134,206	10,515	0	13,544
Unfinished Oils	—	—	105,580	—	-4,722	—	171,465	0	-61,163	86,191
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30,547	—	66,123	—	-5,042	—	36,570	4,048	0	38,716
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-40	—	-1,256	0	1,296	221
Finished Petroleum Products	50,864	5,957,146	443,162	—	-76,130	—	—	266,232	6,261,071	402,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,864	2,897,169	129,760	—	-20,365	—	—	40,342	3,057,817	151,596
Reformulated	—	935,636	66,972	—	-3,545	—	—	175	1,005,978	40,719
Oxygenated	203,170	33,109	0	—	177	—	—	402	235,700	1,079
Other	-152,306	1,928,424	62,788	—	-16,997	—	—	39,765	1,816,138	109,798
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7,409	76	—	-299	—	—	0	7,784	1,527
Jet Fuel	—	571,227	44,096	—	-4,698	—	—	11,699	608,322	40,014
Naphtha-Type	—	197	4	—	20	—	—	943	-762	54
Kerosene-Type	—	571,030	44,092	—	-4,718	—	—	10,756	609,084	39,960
Kerosene	—	24,320	476	—	-2,070	—	—	279	26,587	4,873
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,243,659	77,764	—	-32,087	—	—	59,044	1,294,466	124,106
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	844,658	39,993	—	-8,908	—	—	13,491	880,068	68,060
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	399,001	37,771	—	-23,179	—	—	45,553	414,398	56,046
Residual Fuel Oil	—	255,627	85,491	—	-8,302	—	—	47,263	302,157	35,851
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	72,569	26,050	—	171	—	—	0	98,448	2,264
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	79,434	59,939	—	-380	—	—	0	139,753	1,687
Special Naphthas	—	28,519	1,797	—	140	—	—	5,687	24,489	2,351
Lubricants	—	67,400	3,973	—	-1,314	—	—	10,304	62,383	11,839
Waxes	—	6,501	813	—	-37	—	—	1,301	6,050	956
Petroleum Coke	—	260,238	347	—	-2,076	—	—	88,505	174,156	7,124
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	183,946	12,503	—	-4,696	—	—	1,735	199,410	16,655
Still Gas	—	239,792	0	—	0	—	—	0	239,792	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	19,336	77	—	-117	—	—	73	19,457	1,708
Total	2,972,741	6,208,447	3,851,233	107,753	-160,903	10	5,881,155	343,017	7,076,895	1,486,165

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,899	—	8,091	92	-470	0	14,420	133	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,955	487	296	—	-740	—	468	63	2,947
Pentanes Plus	299	—	45	—	-11	—	134	1	220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,655	487	250	—	-729	—	334	61	2,727
Ethane/Ethylene	754	21	37	—	-17	—	0	0	829
Propane/Propylene	556	632	178	—	-375	—	0	49	1,691
Normal Butane/Butylene	164	-169	21	—	-315	—	226	12	93
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	4	14	—	-22	—	108	0	113
Other Liquids	179	—	431	—	-291	—	1,152	62	-314
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	343	—	53	—	1	—	356	39	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	224	—	-202	—	746	0	-319
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-165	—	154	—	-89	—	55	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	236	16,573	1,058	—	-978	—	—	972	17,874
Finished Motor Gasoline	236	8,238	260	—	-286	—	—	177	8,843
Reformulated	—	2,681	147	—	-56	—	—	(s)	2,883
Oxygenated	719	178	0	—	-8	—	—	(s)	904
Other	-482	5,379	113	—	-222	—	—	177	5,055
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,616	128	—	-34	—	—	53	1,725
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,615	128	—	-34	—	—	51	1,726
Kerosene	—	100	2	—	-46	—	—	3	146
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,408	182	—	-533	—	—	212	3,910
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,354	83	—	-112	—	—	20	2,529
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,053	99	—	-421	—	—	192	1,381
Residual Fuel Oil	—	691	163	—	-141	—	—	154	842
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	199	82	—	-1	—	—	0	282
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	204	204	—	-13	—	—	0	421
Special Naphthas	—	101	6	—	3	—	—	14	90
Lubricants	—	191	12	—	(s)	—	—	25	178
Waxes	—	17	3	—	-3	—	—	3	19
Petroleum Coke	—	738	1	—	-38	—	—	327	450
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	379	14	—	107	—	—	4	282
Still Gas	—	625	0	—	0	—	—	0	625
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	(s)	—	9	—	—	(s)	43
Total	8,269	17,061	9,876	92	-2,479	0	16,040	1,230	20,507

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,925	—	8,588	295	-117	(s)	14,807	118	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,834	688	214	—	-86	—	371	53	2,399
Pentanes Plus	301	—	40	—	-9	—	132	3	214
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,533	688	174	—	-78	—	239	50	2,185
Ethane/Ethylene	668	27	27	—	-5	—	0	0	727
Propane/Propylene	524	577	121	—	-61	—	0	33	1,251
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	70	15	—	-9	—	124	17	108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	14	11	—	-3	—	115	0	100
Other Liquids	246	—	535	—	-29	—	934	40	-164
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	330	—	65	—	-2	—	368	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	289	—	-13	—	470	0	-168
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-84	—	181	—	-14	—	100	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	139	16,321	1,214	—	-209	—	—	729	17,154
Finished Motor Gasoline	139	7,937	356	—	-56	—	—	111	8,378
Reformulated	—	2,563	183	—	-10	—	—	(s)	2,756
Oxygenated	557	91	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	646
Other	-417	5,283	172	—	-47	—	—	109	4,976
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,565	121	—	-13	—	—	32	1,667
Naphtha-Type	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	3	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,564	121	—	-13	—	—	29	1,669
Kerosene	—	67	1	—	-6	—	—	1	73
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,407	213	—	-88	—	—	162	3,546
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,314	110	—	-24	—	—	37	2,411
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,093	103	—	-64	—	—	125	1,135
Residual Fuel Oil	—	700	234	—	-23	—	—	129	828
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	199	71	—	(s)	—	—	0	270
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	218	164	—	-1	—	—	0	383
Special Naphthas	—	78	5	—	(s)	—	—	16	67
Lubricants	—	185	11	—	-4	—	—	28	171
Waxes	—	18	2	—	(s)	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	713	1	—	-6	—	—	242	477
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	504	34	—	-13	—	—	5	546
Still Gas	—	657	0	—	0	—	—	0	657
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Total	8,144	17,009	10,551	295	-441	(s)	16,113	940	19,389

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 729	—	44,873	-1,423	-77	-1,065	0	44,955	212	0	12,037
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	822	573	1,183	—	4,407	-1,214	—	117	25	8,057	6,812
Pentanes Plus	89	—	0	—	0	8	—	0	1	80	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	733	573	1,183	—	4,407	-1,222	—	117	24	7,977	6,792
Ethane/Ethylene	253	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	253	0
Propane/Propylene	325	1,742	1,133	—	4,474	-1,015	—	0	20	8,669	5,072
Normal Butane/Butylene	111	-1,073	33	—	-43	-256	—	115	3	-834	1,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44	-96	17	—	-24	49	—	2	0	-110	194
Other Liquids	-587	—	5,669	—	350	-2,333	—	10,299	26	-2,560	17,269
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,919	—	222	—	0	-8	—	2,124	25	0	2,051
Unfinished Oils	—	—	724	—	-42	-1,625	—	5,037	0	-2,730	9,360
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,506	—	4,723	—	392	-679	—	3,287	1	0	5,715
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-21	—	-149	0	170	143
Finished Petroleum Products	2,885	57,411	19,708	—	84,738	-25,461	—	—	1,770	188,432	126,656
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,885	31,370	8,015	—	48,542	-4,836	—	—	2	95,645	45,968
Reformulated	—	20,347	4,557	—	9,077	-885	—	—	(s)	34,866	18,041
Oxygenated	3,788	0	0	—	0	-73	—	—	0	3,861	78
Other	-903	11,023	3,458	—	39,465	-3,878	—	—	2	56,919	27,849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	76	10	—	—	0	66	154
Jet Fuel	—	3,611	1,870	—	13,213	-561	—	—	183	19,072	9,617
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,611	1,870	—	13,213	-561	—	—	183	19,072	9,617
Kerosene	—	613	70	—	315	-760	—	—	78	1,680	2,308
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,614	4,771	—	19,840	-14,360	—	—	731	50,854	48,289
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,312	2,347	—	11,561	-2,262	—	—	8	22,474	15,983
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	6,302	2,424	—	8,279	-12,098	—	—	724	28,379	32,306
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,339	3,800	—	1,258	-4,789	—	—	452	12,734	14,230
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	440	286	—	199	88	—	—	0	837	610
Special Naphthas	—	32	81	—	160	-14	—	—	9	278	81
Lubricants	—	446	357	—	970	-410	—	—	222	1,961	2,064
Waxes	—	7	36	—	2	0	—	—	30	15	246
Petroleum Coke	—	1,574	0	—	0	-13	—	—	52	1,535	266
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,471	422	—	163	185	—	—	6	1,865	2,750
Still Gas	—	1,822	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,822	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	72	0	—	0	-1	—	—	3	70	73
Total	3,849	57,984	71,433	-1,423	89,418	-30,073	0	55,371	2,034	193,930	162,774

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 9,071	—	536,176	20,682	-1,517	-2,423	0	564,638	2,197	0	12,037
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,389	15,093	7,671	—	38,532	-357	—	1,572	675	68,795	6,812
Pentanes Plus	1,068	—	0	—	0	-14	—	0	18	1,064	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,321	15,093	7,671	—	38,532	-343	—	1,572	658	67,730	6,792
Ethane/Ethylene	2,835	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,835	0
Propane/Propylene	3,684	18,799	7,154	—	38,042	3	—	0	408	67,268	5,072
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,333	-2,083	317	—	378	-345	—	745	250	-705	1,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	469	-1,623	200	—	112	-1	—	827	0	-1,668	194
Other Liquids	10,402	—	84,405	—	3,286	-5,353	—	116,818	640	-14,012	17,269
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	22,264	—	5,396	—	0	-185	—	27,241	604	0	2,051
Unfinished Oils	—	—	17,863	—	-765	-1,186	—	33,561	0	-15,277	9,360
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,862	—	61,146	—	4,051	-3,952	—	57,251	36	0	5,715
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-30	—	-1,235	0	1,265	143
Finished Petroleum Products	15,316	693,908	290,604	—	1,001,183	-43,980	—	—	11,757	2,033,234	126,656
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,316	365,171	118,953	—	584,578	-6,092	—	—	490	1,089,619	45,968
Reformulated	—	230,275	63,691	—	122,078	-4,241	—	—	51	420,234	18,041
Oxygenated	34,539	49	0	—	0	-247	—	—	2	34,833	78
Other	-19,223	134,847	55,262	—	462,500	-1,604	—	—	437	634,553	27,849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	78	4	—	1,093	-106	—	—	0	1,281	154
Jet Fuel	—	41,701	21,830	—	158,863	-1,304	—	—	2,036	221,662	9,617
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	18	-18	0
Kerosene-Type	—	41,701	21,830	—	158,863	-1,304	—	—	2,018	221,680	9,617
Kerosene	—	4,771	475	—	1,445	-1,595	—	—	107	8,179	2,308
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	157,409	66,966	—	222,210	-28,078	—	—	2,571	472,092	48,289
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	78,156	34,840	—	139,602	-7,185	—	—	142	259,641	15,983
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	79,253	32,126	—	82,608	-20,893	—	—	2,429	212,451	32,306
Residual Fuel Oil	—	39,055	63,597	—	16,121	-5,832	—	—	2,204	122,401	14,230
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,804	2,755	—	1,243	196	—	—	0	8,606	610
Special Naphthas	—	668	557	—	1,290	-18	—	—	235	2,298	81
Lubricants	—	6,104	3,516	—	10,632	-426	—	—	1,638	19,040	2,064
Waxes	—	83	356	—	15	185	—	—	294	-25	246
Petroleum Coke	—	18,484	0	—	0	-95	—	—	1,872	16,707	266
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	32,377	11,581	—	3,693	-822	—	—	274	48,199	2,750
Still Gas	—	22,393	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22,393	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	810	14	—	0	7	—	—	36	781	73
Total	44,179	709,001	918,856	20,682	1,041,484	-52,113	0	683,028	15,270	2,088,017	162,774

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 24	—	1,448	-46	-2	-34	0	1,450	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	18	38	—	142	-39	—	4	1	260
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	18	38	—	142	-39	—	4	1	257
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	56	37	—	144	-33	—	0	1	280
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-35	1	—	-1	-8	—	4	(s)	-27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	1	—	-1	2	—	(s)	0	-4
Other Liquids	-19	—	183	—	11	-75	—	332	1	-83
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	7	—	0	(s)	—	69	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	-1	-52	—	162	0	-88
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-81	—	152	—	13	-22	—	106	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	93	1,852	636	—	2,733	-821	—	—	57	6,078
Finished Motor Gasoline	93	1,012	259	—	1,566	-156	—	—	(s)	3,085
Reformulated	—	656	147	—	293	-29	—	—	(s)	1,125
Oxygenated	122	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	125
Other	-29	356	112	—	1,273	-125	—	—	(s)	1,836
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	116	60	—	426	-18	—	—	6	615
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	116	60	—	426	-18	—	—	6	615
Kerosene	—	20	2	—	10	-25	—	—	3	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	407	154	—	640	-463	—	—	24	1,640
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	204	76	—	373	-73	—	—	(s)	725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	203	78	—	267	-390	—	—	23	915
Residual Fuel Oil	—	108	123	—	41	-154	—	—	15	411
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	9	—	6	3	—	—	0	27
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	14	12	—	31	-13	—	—	7	63
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	0	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	14	—	5	6	—	—	(s)	60
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	124	1,870	2,304	-46	2,884	-970	0	1,786	66	6,256

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 25	—	1,469	57	-4	-7	0	1,547	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	41	21	—	106	-1	—	4	2	188
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	41	21	—	106	-1	—	4	2	186
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	52	20	—	104	(s)	—	0	1	184
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-6	1	—	1	-1	—	2	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	0	-5
Other Liquids	28	—	231	—	9	-15	—	320	2	-38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	—	15	—	0	-1	—	75	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49	—	-2	-3	—	92	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-32	—	168	—	11	-11	—	157	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	42	1,901	796	—	2,743	-120	—	—	32	5,571
Finished Motor Gasoline	42	1,000	326	—	1,602	-17	—	—	1	2,985
Reformulated	—	631	174	—	334	-12	—	—	(s)	1,151
Oxygenated	95	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	95
Other	-53	369	151	—	1,267	-4	—	—	1	1,739
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	114	60	—	435	-4	—	—	6	607
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	114	60	—	435	-4	—	—	6	607
Kerosene	—	13	1	—	4	-4	—	—	(s)	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	431	183	—	609	-77	—	—	7	1,293
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	214	95	—	382	-20	—	—	(s)	711
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	217	88	—	226	-57	—	—	7	582
Residual Fuel Oil	—	107	174	—	44	-16	—	—	6	335
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	8	—	3	1	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	4	(s)	—	—	1	6
Lubricants	—	17	10	—	29	-1	—	—	4	52
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	89	32	—	10	-2	—	—	1	132
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	121	1,942	2,517	57	2,853	-143	0	1,871	42	5,721

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 14,072	—	27,554	1,634	52,032	-2,226	0	96,981	536	0	61,415
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,001	2,295	5,701	—	1,233	-9,276	—	4,225	249	23,032	30,968
Pentanes Plus	1,075	—	48	—	690	-599	—	929	35	1,448	1,159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,926	2,295	5,653	—	543	-8,677	—	3,296	214	21,584	29,809
Ethane/Ethylene	3,301	0	950	—	-1,999	-58	—	0	0	2,310	4,434
Propane/Propylene	3,082	3,645	4,069	—	1,054	-6,307	—	0	73	18,084	18,550
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,103	-1,337	302	—	1,070	-2,110	—	2,521	142	585	5,210
Isobutane/Isobutylene	440	-13	332	—	418	-202	—	775	0	604	1,615
Other Liquids	-2,853	—	1	—	2,325	-3,819	—	3,839	171	-718	23,386
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	869	—	0	—	0	-545	—	1,243	171	0	2,268
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	68	-2,144	—	2,931	0	-718	11,082
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,722	—	0	—	2,257	-1,126	—	-339	(s)	0	10,014
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	4	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	5,014	108,409	355	—	26,560	-2,187	—	—	383	142,142	92,371
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,014	57,981	37	—	13,450	-4,133	—	—	22	80,593	37,260
Reformulated	—	9,656	0	—	1,474	-113	—	—	0	11,243	1,613
Oxygenated	12,922	1,613	0	—	-34	-191	—	—	0	14,692	497
Other	-7,908	46,712	37	—	12,010	-3,829	—	—	22	54,658	35,150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	133	1	—	61	-11	—	—	0	206	394
Jet Fuel	—	6,874	0	—	5,687	928	—	—	65	11,568	8,258
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-9	—	—	0	9	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,874	0	—	5,687	937	—	—	65	11,559	8,258
Kerosene	—	868	0	—	-151	-497	—	—	0	1,214	1,229
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,048	107	—	7,452	-321	—	—	8	32,920	31,517
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,742	83	—	5,968	-249	—	—	6	25,036	22,412
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,306	24	—	1,484	-72	—	—	2	7,884	9,105
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,677	94	—	-412	-62	—	—	(s)	1,421	1,660
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,301	50	—	88	81	—	—	0	1,358	381
Special Naphthas	—	728	28	—	155	-23	—	—	15	919	362
Lubricants	—	495	29	—	393	210	—	—	70	637	1,881
Waxes	—	107	8	—	0	4	—	—	21	90	68
Petroleum Coke	—	4,695	0	—	0	-402	—	—	117	4,980	1,953
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,494	0	—	-163	2,025	—	—	63	2,243	7,204
Still Gas	—	3,691	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,691	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	317	1	—	0	14	—	—	1	303	204
Total	25,234	110,704	33,611	1,634	82,150	-17,508	0	105,045	1,339	164,456	208,140

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 167,042	—	285,577	1,380	762,600	-9,478	0	1,212,266	13,811	0	61,415
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	105,040	43,139	46,645	—	2,357	-10,154	—	32,487	4,535	170,313	30,968
Pentanes Plus	13,455	—	426	—	7,752	-1,303	—	10,827	1,024	11,085	1,159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	91,585	43,139	46,219	—	-5,395	-8,851	—	21,660	3,510	159,229	29,809
Ethane/Ethylene	37,561	0	8,492	—	-22,592	-410	—	0	0	23,871	4,434
Propane/Propylene	35,773	40,145	32,156	—	11,134	-8,445	—	0	787	126,866	18,550
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,908	2,457	2,766	—	1,396	125	—	11,372	2,724	4,306	5,210
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,343	537	2,805	—	4,667	-121	—	10,288	0	4,185	1,615
Other Liquids	-21,660	—	5	—	26,856	-1,767	—	13,521	515	-7,068	23,386
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,941	—	0	—	0	148	—	13,279	514	0	2,268
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5	—	878	-843	—	8,795	0	-7,069	11,082
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35,601	—	0	—	25,978	-1,080	—	-8,544	1	0	10,014
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-9	0	1	22
Finished Petroleum Products	47,385	1,276,400	4,607	—	315,286	-13,099	—	—	4,454	1,652,322	92,371
Finished Motor Gasoline	47,385	661,032	767	—	171,067	-5,103	—	—	268	885,086	37,260
Reformulated	—	107,428	0	—	20,615	704	—	—	3	127,336	1,613
Oxygenated	117,839	16,926	0	—	-135	78	—	—	0	134,552	497
Other	-70,454	536,678	767	—	150,587	-5,885	—	—	265	623,198	35,150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,708	17	—	930	-116	—	—	0	2,771	394
Jet Fuel	—	79,965	4	—	49,092	-1,344	—	—	440	129,965	8,258
Naphtha-Type	—	0	4	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	79,965	0	—	49,092	-1,344	—	—	439	129,962	8,258
Kerosene	—	6,026	1	—	239	18	—	—	3	6,245	1,229
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	302,417	1,837	—	89,784	-1,923	—	—	357	395,604	31,517
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	220,388	1,333	—	73,306	-1,461	—	—	84	296,404	22,412
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	82,029	504	—	16,478	-462	—	—	273	99,200	9,105
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,800	550	—	-3,746	-675	—	—	281	16,998	1,660
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16,510	514	—	682	147	—	—	0	17,559	381
Special Naphthas	—	8,655	341	—	1,851	-79	—	—	130	10,796	362
Lubricants	—	6,838	350	—	3,711	296	—	—	868	9,735	1,881
Waxes	—	1,231	86	—	0	-11	—	—	295	1,033	68
Petroleum Coke	—	51,464	0	—	0	-1,803	—	—	932	52,335	1,953
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	68,794	128	—	1,676	-2,435	—	—	872	72,161	7,204
Still Gas	—	48,127	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48,127	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,833	12	—	0	-71	—	—	8	3,908	204
Total	297,807	1,319,539	336,834	1,380	1,107,099	-34,498	0	1,258,274	23,316	1,815,568	208,140

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 454	—	889	53	1,678	-72	0	3,128	17	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	290	74	184	—	40	-299	—	136	8	743
Pentanes Plus	35	—	2	—	22	-19	—	30	1	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	256	74	182	—	18	-280	—	106	7	696
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	31	—	-64	-2	—	0	0	75
Propane/Propylene	99	118	131	—	34	-203	—	0	2	583
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	-43	10	—	35	-68	—	81	5	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	(s)	11	—	13	-7	—	25	0	19
Other Liquids	-92	—	(s)	—	75	-123	—	124	6	-23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28	—	0	—	0	-18	—	40	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	2	-69	—	95	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-120	—	0	—	73	-36	—	-11	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	162	3,497	11	—	857	-71	—	—	12	4,585
Finished Motor Gasoline	162	1,870	1	—	434	-133	—	—	1	2,600
Reformulated	—	311	0	—	48	-4	—	—	0	363
Oxygenated	417	52	0	—	-1	-6	—	—	0	474
Other	-255	1,507	1	—	387	-124	—	—	1	1,763
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	222	0	—	183	30	—	—	2	373
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	222	0	—	183	30	—	—	2	373
Kerosene	—	28	0	—	-5	-16	—	—	0	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	808	3	—	240	-10	—	—	(s)	1,062
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	605	3	—	193	-8	—	—	(s)	808
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	203	1	—	48	-2	—	—	(s)	254
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	3	—	-13	-2	—	—	(s)	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	42	2	—	3	3	—	—	0	44
Special Naphthas	—	23	1	—	5	-1	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	13	7	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	151	0	—	0	-13	—	—	4	161
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	145	0	—	-5	65	—	—	2	72
Still Gas	—	119	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	119
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	814	3,571	1,084	53	2,650	-565	0	3,389	43	5,305

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 458	—	782	4	2,089	-26	0	3,321	38	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	288	118	128	—	6	-28	—	89	12	467
Pentanes Plus	37	—	1	—	21	-4	—	30	3	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	251	118	127	—	-15	-24	—	59	10	436
Ethane/Ethylene	103	0	23	—	-62	-1	—	0	0	65
Propane/Propylene	98	110	88	—	31	-23	—	0	2	348
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	7	8	—	4	(s)	—	31	7	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	1	8	—	13	(s)	—	28	0	11
Other Liquids	-59	—	(s)	—	74	-5	—	37	1	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	2	-2	—	24	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-98	—	0	—	71	-3	—	-23	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	130	3,497	13	—	864	-36	—	—	12	4,527
Finished Motor Gasoline	130	1,811	2	—	469	-14	—	—	1	2,425
Reformulated	—	294	0	—	56	2	—	—	(s)	349
Oxygenated	323	46	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	369
Other	-193	1,470	2	—	413	-16	—	—	1	1,707
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	219	(s)	—	134	-4	—	—	1	356
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	219	0	—	134	-4	—	—	1	356
Kerosene	—	17	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	829	5	—	246	-5	—	—	1	1,084
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	604	4	—	201	-4	—	—	(s)	812
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	225	1	—	45	-1	—	—	1	272
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	2	—	-10	-2	—	—	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	45	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	19	1	—	10	1	—	—	2	27
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	-5	—	—	3	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	188	(s)	—	5	-7	—	—	2	198
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	816	3,615	923	4	3,033	-95	0	3,447	64	4,974

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 99,509	—	157,049	-3,218	-46,972	-7,444	0	213,809	3	0	708,711
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	41,944	10,950	1,746	—	-772	-10,907	—	6,790	1,505	56,480	50,566
Pentanes Plus	5,892	—	1,243	—	-218	199	—	1,955	0	4,763	3,814
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,052	10,950	503	—	-554	-11,106	—	4,835	1,505	51,717	46,752
Ethane/Ethylene	17,294	652	200	—	4,650	-701	—	0	0	23,497	14,567
Propane/Propylene	11,665	12,210	50	—	-4,430	-3,462	—	0	1,277	21,680	17,343
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,643	-2,120	164	—	-637	-6,483	—	2,753	228	3,552	11,050
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,450	208	89	—	-137	-460	—	2,082	0	2,988	3,792
Other Liquids	6,766	—	5,890	—	-3,686	-3,440	—	16,461	1,613	-5,664	63,562
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,156	—	0	—	0	-142	—	3,404	894	0	5,914
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,853	—	-26	-2,340	—	13,831	0	-5,664	44,227
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,609	—	37	—	-3,660	-982	—	-750	718	0	13,367
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	24	—	-24	0	0	54
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,520	244,265	9,331	—	-115,781	161	—	—	18,313	116,821	120,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,520	115,812	0	—	-64,092	1,085	—	—	5,090	43,024	43,533
Reformulated	—	22,260	0	—	-10,551	199	—	—	0	11,510	10,089
Oxygenated	891	50	0	—	0	-56	—	—	(s)	997	47
Other	-3,412	93,502	0	—	-53,541	942	—	—	5,090	30,517	33,397
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	319	0	—	-145	41	—	—	0	133	517
Jet Fuel	—	25,562	0	—	-20,285	-1,081	—	—	867	5,491	12,545
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	26	-25	11
Kerosene-Type	—	25,562	0	—	-20,285	-1,080	—	—	841	5,516	12,534
Kerosene	—	1,357	0	—	-143	-219	—	—	(s)	1,433	1,121
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	49,565	485	—	-28,428	-1,549	—	—	2,923	20,248	29,312
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,548	0	—	-18,607	-586	—	—	259	15,268	18,213
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	16,017	485	—	-9,821	-963	—	—	2,664	4,980	11,099
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,438	967	—	-846	1,954	—	—	2,651	5,954	14,663
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,271	7,802	—	-287	-544	—	—	0	18,330	2,625
Special Naphthas	—	2,310	66	—	-315	112	—	—	11	1,938	1,868
Lubricants	—	4,105	0	—	-1,238	62	—	—	405	2,400	6,005
Waxes	—	275	6	—	-2	-32	—	—	37	274	385
Petroleum Coke	—	10,983	0	—	0	-612	—	—	6,315	5,280	3,283
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,269	0	—	0	643	—	—	12	2,614	3,486
Still Gas	—	9,010	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,010	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	989	5	—	0	301	—	—	(s)	693	1,208
Total	145,699	255,215	174,016	-3,218	-167,211	-21,630	0	237,060	21,433	167,637	943,390

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	1,173,843	—	2,035,074	29,714	-705,994	-30,679	10	2,563,290	16	0	708,711
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	463,950	167,299	19,726	—	10,602	-20,264	—	68,161	12,048	601,632	50,566
Pentanes Plus	70,155	—	12,933	—	-2,511	-1,866	—	23,917	(s)	58,526	3,814
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	393,795	167,299	6,793	—	13,113	-18,398	—	44,244	12,048	543,106	46,752
Ethane/Ethylene	181,977	9,710	1,261	—	45,866	-1,645	—	0	0	240,459	14,567
Propane/Propylene	129,091	132,384	2,943	—	-34,933	-13,035	—	0	9,233	233,287	17,343
Normal Butane/Butylene	31,049	20,222	1,582	—	3,459	-2,667	—	20,021	2,814	36,144	11,050
Isobutane/Isobutylene	51,678	4,983	1,007	—	-1,279	-1,051	—	24,223	0	33,217	3,792
Other Liquids	66,240	—	79,113	—	-34,749	-1,292	—	139,451	12,347	-39,902	63,562
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52,419	—	0	—	0	444	—	43,628	8,347	0	5,914
Unfinished Oils	—	—	76,881	—	-113	-1,437	—	118,137	0	-39,932	44,227
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	13,821	—	2,232	—	-34,636	-301	—	-22,282	4,000	0	13,367
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-32	0	30	54
Finished Petroleum Products	-13,008	2,781,548	105,077	—	-1,382,917	-14,506	—	—	165,045	1,340,161	120,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	-13,008	1,292,850	767	—	-792,247	-7,383	—	—	37,104	458,641	43,533
Reformulated	—	249,461	267	—	-142,733	812	—	—	0	106,183	10,089
Oxygenated	8,127	707	0	—	-5,681	46	—	—	1	3,106	47
Other	-21,135	1,042,682	500	—	-643,833	-8,241	—	—	37,103	349,352	33,397
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,783	0	—	-2,166	167	—	—	0	2,450	517
Jet Fuel	—	298,243	2	—	-225,190	-1,566	—	—	6,643	67,978	12,545
Naphtha-Type	—	10	0	—	0	10	—	—	883	-883	11
Kerosene-Type	—	298,233	2	—	-225,190	-1,576	—	—	5,760	68,861	12,534
Kerosene	—	11,274	0	—	-1,581	-452	—	—	112	10,033	1,121
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	565,801	2,387	—	-324,224	-1,978	—	—	32,948	212,994	29,312
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	375,044	212	—	-224,159	-447	—	—	9,212	142,332	18,213
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	190,757	2,175	—	-100,065	-1,531	—	—	23,736	70,662	11,099
Residual Fuel Oil	—	116,584	18,119	—	-12,375	-666	—	—	29,193	93,801	14,663
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	126,193	81,847	—	-1,925	-530	—	—	0	206,645	2,625
Special Naphthas	—	18,474	899	—	-3,141	246	—	—	408	15,578	1,868
Lubricants	—	45,963	107	—	-14,684	-1,681	—	—	5,979	27,088	6,005
Waxes	—	3,596	161	—	-15	-172	—	—	465	3,449	385
Petroleum Coke	—	129,630	0	—	0	240	—	—	51,972	77,418	3,283
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45,544	737	—	-5,369	-662	—	—	208	41,366	3,486
Still Gas	—	110,484	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	110,484	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	12,129	51	—	0	-69	—	—	12	12,237	1,208
Total	1,691,025	2,948,847	2,238,990	29,714	-2,113,058	-66,741	10	2,770,902	189,456	1,901,891	943,390

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,210	—	5,066	-104	-1,515	-240	0	6,897	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,353	353	56	—	-25	-352	—	219	49	1,822
Pentanes Plus	190	—	40	—	-7	6	—	63	0	154
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,163	353	16	—	-18	-358	—	156	49	1,668
Ethane/Ethylene	558	21	6	—	150	-23	—	0	0	758
Propane/Propylene	376	394	2	—	-143	-112	—	0	41	699
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	-68	5	—	-21	-209	—	89	7	115
Isobutane/Isobutylene	144	7	3	—	-4	-15	—	67	0	96
Other Liquids	218	—	190	—	-119	-111	—	531	52	-183
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	134	—	0	—	0	-5	—	110	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	189	—	-1	-75	—	446	0	-183
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	84	—	1	—	-118	-32	—	-24	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-81	7,880	301	—	-3,735	5	—	—	591	3,768
Finished Motor Gasoline	-81	3,736	0	—	-2,067	35	—	—	164	1,388
Reformulated	—	718	0	—	-340	6	—	—	0	371
Oxygenated	29	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	32
Other	-110	3,016	0	—	-1,727	30	—	—	164	984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-5	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	825	0	—	-654	-35	—	—	28	177
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	825	0	—	-654	-35	—	—	27	178
Kerosene	—	44	0	—	-5	-7	—	—	(s)	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,599	16	—	-917	-50	—	—	94	653
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,082	0	—	-600	-19	—	—	8	493
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	517	16	—	-317	-31	—	—	86	161
Residual Fuel Oil	—	337	31	—	-27	63	—	—	86	192
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	331	252	—	-9	-18	—	—	0	591
Special Naphthas	—	75	2	—	-10	4	—	—	(s)	63
Lubricants	—	132	0	—	-40	2	—	—	13	77
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	354	0	—	0	-20	—	—	204	170
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	105	0	—	0	21	—	—	(s)	84
Still Gas	—	291	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	291
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	22
Total	4,700	8,233	5,613	-104	-5,394	-698	0	7,647	691	5,408

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,216	—	5,576	81	-1,934	-84	(s)	7,023	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,271	458	54	—	29	-56	—	187	33	1,648
Pentanes Plus	192	—	35	—	-7	-5	—	66	(s)	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,079	458	19	—	36	-50	—	121	33	1,488
Ethane/Ethylene	499	27	3	—	126	-5	—	0	0	659
Propane/Propylene	354	363	8	—	-96	-36	—	0	25	639
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	55	4	—	9	-7	—	55	8	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	142	14	3	—	-4	-3	—	66	0	91
Other Liquids	181	—	217	—	-95	-4	—	382	34	-109
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	0	—	0	1	—	120	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	211	—	(s)	-4	—	324	0	-109
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	38	—	6	—	-95	-1	—	-61	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-36	7,621	288	—	-3,789	-40	—	—	452	3,672
Finished Motor Gasoline	-36	3,542	2	—	-2,171	-20	—	—	102	1,257
Reformulated	—	683	1	—	-391	2	—	—	0	291
Oxygenated	22	2	0	—	-16	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Other	-58	2,857	1	—	-1,764	-23	—	—	102	957
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	817	(s)	—	-617	-4	—	—	18	186
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	817	(s)	—	-617	-4	—	—	16	189
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-4	-1	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,550	7	—	-888	-5	—	—	90	584
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,028	1	—	-614	-1	—	—	25	390
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	523	6	—	-274	-4	—	—	65	194
Residual Fuel Oil	—	319	50	—	-34	-2	—	—	80	257
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	346	224	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	566
Special Naphthas	—	51	2	—	-9	1	—	—	1	43
Lubricants	—	126	(s)	—	-40	-5	—	—	16	74
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	355	0	—	0	1	—	—	142	212
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	125	2	—	-15	-2	—	—	1	113
Still Gas	—	303	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	303
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	34
Total	4,633	8,079	6,134	81	-5,789	-183	(s)	7,592	519	5,211

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 9,646	—	4,587	4,962	-3,064	983	0	15,148	0	0	12,964
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,129	63	527	—	-4,868	473	—	661	0	717	1,900
Pentanes Plus	854	—	111	—	-472	73	—	197	0	223	308
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,275	63	416	—	-4,396	400	—	464	0	494	1,592
Ethane/Ethylene	2,520	0	0	—	-2,651	243	—	0	0	-374	457
Propane/Propylene	1,768	297	244	—	-1,098	25	—	0	0	1,186	561
Normal Butane/Butylene	618	-197	162	—	-390	18	—	331	0	-156	332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	369	-37	10	—	-257	114	—	133	0	-162	242
Other Liquids	326	—	0	—	0	-84	—	435	(s)	-25	4,057
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	142	—	0	—	0	-9	—	151	(s)	0	199
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-347	—	372	0	-25	1,917
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	184	—	0	—	0	272	—	-88	0	0	1,941
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-28	16,753	226	—	1,735	790	—	—	18	17,878	10,659
Finished Motor Gasoline	-28	8,325	10	—	65	-100	—	—	0	8,472	4,814
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,560	1,320	0	—	34	21	—	—	0	2,893	234
Other	-1,588	7,005	10	—	31	-121	—	—	0	5,579	4,580
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	7	—	8	-10	—	—	0	30	24
Jet Fuel	—	915	0	—	1,133	-47	—	—	0	2,095	678
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	915	0	—	1,133	-47	—	—	0	2,095	678
Kerosene	—	149	0	—	-21	41	—	—	0	87	119
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,551	209	—	550	411	—	—	0	4,899	3,231
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,670	89	—	550	317	—	—	0	3,992	2,783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	881	120	—	0	94	—	—	0	907	448
Residual Fuel Oil	—	361	0	—	0	40	—	—	0	321	390
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	12	-12	0
Waxes	—	113	0	—	0	-6	—	—	4	115	22
Petroleum Coke	—	551	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	555	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,092	0	—	0	468	—	—	1	623	1,289
Still Gas	—	607	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	607	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	63	15
Total	16,073	16,816	5,340	4,962	-6,197	2,162	0	16,244	18	18,570	29,580

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 115,054	—	59,752	39,378	-32,628	566	0	180,981	10	0	12,964
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	61,018	2,255	4,042	—	-51,491	487	—	6,017	23	9,297	1,900
Pentanes Plus	9,861	—	1,265	—	-5,241	96	—	2,169	0	3,620	308
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,157	2,255	2,777	—	-46,250	391	—	3,848	23	5,677	1,592
Ethane/Ethylene	21,554	0	0	—	-23,274	247	—	0	0	-1,967	457
Propane/Propylene	18,425	3,160	1,895	—	-14,243	74	—	0	11	9,152	561
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,136	-348	764	—	-5,233	17	—	2,107	12	183	332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,042	-557	118	—	-3,500	53	—	1,741	0	-1,691	242
Other Liquids	2,455	—	0	—	0	-916	—	4,092	46	-767	4,057
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,039	—	0	—	0	-64	—	1,057	46	0	199
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-731	—	1,498	0	-767	1,917
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,416	—	0	—	0	-121	—	1,537	0	0	1,941
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	6	195,460	2,764	—	22,332	-602	—	—	182	220,983	10,659
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	95,569	139	—	4,358	132	—	—	10	99,930	4,814
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	14,222	5,434	0	—	135	81	—	—	9	19,701	234
Other	-14,216	90,135	139	—	4,223	51	—	—	2	80,228	4,580
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	156	55	—	143	-11	—	—	0	365	24
Jet Fuel	—	9,800	0	—	12,542	-117	—	—	0	22,459	678
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,800	0	—	12,542	-117	—	—	0	22,459	678
Kerosene	—	833	0	—	-103	-11	—	—	0	741	119
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	52,662	2,512	—	5,392	178	—	—	0	60,388	3,231
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	43,333	1,241	—	5,441	245	—	—	0	49,770	2,783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,329	1,271	—	-49	-67	—	—	0	10,618	448
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,266	1	—	0	-77	—	—	0	4,344	390
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	255	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	255	0
Special Naphthas	—	-2	0	—	0	6	—	—	4	-12	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	103	-103	0
Waxes	—	1,343	0	—	0	-26	—	—	50	1,319	22
Petroleum Coke	—	6,247	0	—	0	-157	—	—	0	6,404	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,065	57	—	0	-514	—	—	13	16,623	1,289
Still Gas	—	7,574	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,574	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	692	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	697	15
Total	178,533	197,715	66,558	39,378	-61,787	-465	0	191,090	260	229,512	29,580

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 311	—	148	160	-99	32	0	489	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	198	2	17	—	-157	15	—	21	0	23
Pentanes Plus	28	—	4	—	-15	2	—	6	0	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	170	2	13	—	-142	13	—	15	0	16
Ethane/Ethylene	81	0	0	—	-86	8	—	0	0	-12
Propane/Propylene	57	10	8	—	-35	1	—	0	0	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	-6	5	—	-13	1	—	11	0	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	(s)	—	-8	4	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	-3	—	14	(s)	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	12	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	9	—	-3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	540	7	—	56	25	—	—	1	577
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	269	(s)	—	2	-3	—	—	0	273
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	50	43	0	—	1	1	—	—	0	93
Other	-51	226	(s)	—	1	-4	—	—	0	180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	30	0	—	37	-2	—	—	0	68
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	30	0	—	37	-2	—	—	0	68
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	147	7	—	18	13	—	—	0	158
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	118	3	—	18	10	—	—	0	129
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28	4	—	0	3	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35	0	—	0	15	—	—	(s)	20
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	518	542	172	160	-200	70	0	524	1	599

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 315	—	164	108	-89	2	0	496	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	167	6	11	—	-141	1	—	16	(s)	25
Pentanes Plus	27	—	3	—	-14	(s)	—	6	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	140	6	8	—	-127	1	—	11	(s)	16
Ethane/Ethylene	59	0	0	—	-64	1	—	0	0	-5
Propane/Propylene	50	9	5	—	-39	(s)	—	0	(s)	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	-1	2	—	-14	(s)	—	6	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	7	—	0	—	0	-3	—	11	(s)	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	4	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	536	8	—	61	-2	—	—	(s)	605
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	262	(s)	—	12	(s)	—	—	(s)	274
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	39	15	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	54
Other	-39	247	(s)	—	12	(s)	—	—	(s)	220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	62
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	62
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	144	7	—	15	(s)	—	—	0	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	119	3	—	15	1	—	—	0	136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	46
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	489	542	182	108	-169	-1	0	524	1	629

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 58,923	—	16,761	912	-1,919	-4,826	0	76,124	3,379	0	56,539
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,698	1,228	9	—	0	-2,019	—	2,722	162	3,070	3,030
Pentanes Plus	1,369	—	0	—	0	-22	—	1,070	0	321	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,329	1,228	9	—	0	-1,997	—	1,652	162	2,749	2,998
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	0
Propane/Propylene	399	1,688	9	—	0	-878	—	0	161	2,813	1,359
Normal Butane/Butylene	602	-520	0	—	0	-944	—	1,285	(s)	-259	1,305
Isobutane/Isobutylene	323	60	0	—	0	-175	—	367	0	191	334
Other Liquids	1,881	—	1,811	—	1,011	664	—	4,680	120	-761	30,398
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,548	—	1,434	—	0	741	—	4,121	120	0	3,112
Unfinished Oils	—	—	377	—	0	181	—	957	0	-761	19,605
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,667	—	0	—	1,011	-258	—	-398	0	0	7,679
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	1,979	86,932	3,169	—	2,748	-3,630	—	—	9,636	88,822	52,314
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,979	41,878	8	—	2,035	-879	—	—	378	46,401	20,021
Reformulated	—	30,838	0	—	0	-926	—	—	2	31,762	10,976
Oxygenated	3,119	2,524	0	—	0	47	—	—	0	5,596	223
Other	-1,140	8,516	8	—	2,035	0	—	—	376	9,043	8,822
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	59	0	—	0	-75	—	—	0	134	438
Jet Fuel	—	13,121	2,108	—	252	-289	—	—	512	15,258	8,916
Naphtha-Type	—	27	0	—	0	14	—	—	16	-3	43
Kerosene-Type	—	13,094	2,108	—	252	-303	—	—	496	15,261	8,873
Kerosene	—	119	0	—	0	-6	—	—	3	122	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,855	58	—	586	-706	—	—	2,920	12,285	11,757
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,717	47	—	528	-685	—	—	348	11,629	8,669
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,138	11	—	58	-21	—	—	2,572	656	3,088
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,607	207	—	0	-1,511	—	—	1,662	5,663	4,908
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	469	728	—	0	-38	—	—	0	1,235	335
Special Naphthas	—	47	0	—	0	3	—	—	389	-345	34
Lubricants	—	860	0	—	-125	139	—	—	65	531	1,889
Waxes	—	20	28	—	0	-51	—	—	16	83	235
Petroleum Coke	—	5,063	32	—	0	-161	—	—	3,651	1,605	1,551
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,424	0	—	0	-13	—	—	39	1,398	1,926
Still Gas	—	4,245	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,245	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	165	0	—	0	-43	—	—	1	207	208
Total	65,481	88,160	21,750	912	1,840	-9,811	0	83,526	13,297	91,131	142,281

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 697,740	—	217,862	16,598	-22,461	-763	0	883,505	26,997	0	56,539
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	29,881	23,515	147	—	0	-1,274	—	27,253	1,909	25,655	3,030
Pentanes Plus	15,322	—	0	—	0	-27	—	11,371	1	3,977	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,559	23,515	147	—	0	-1,247	—	15,882	1,908	21,678	2,998
Ethane/Ethylene	38	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	38	0
Propane/Propylene	4,298	16,253	147	—	0	-750	—	0	1,545	19,903	1,359
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,750	5,390	0	—	0	-460	—	10,914	363	-677	1,305
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,473	1,872	0	—	0	-37	—	4,968	0	2,414	334
Other Liquids	32,411	—	31,876	—	4,607	-1,106	—	67,103	1,015	1,882	30,398
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30,732	—	18,300	—	0	-973	—	49,001	1,004	0	3,112
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,831	—	0	-525	—	9,474	0	1,882	19,605
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,679	—	2,745	—	4,607	412	—	8,608	11	0	7,679
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	1,166	1,009,830	40,110	—	44,116	-3,943	—	—	84,794	1,014,370	52,314
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,166	482,547	9,134	—	32,244	-1,919	—	—	2,469	524,541	20,021
Reformulated	—	348,472	3,014	—	40	-820	—	—	120	352,226	10,976
Oxygenated	28,444	9,993	0	—	5,681	219	—	—	390	43,508	223
Other	-27,278	124,082	6,120	—	26,523	-1,318	—	—	1,958	128,807	8,822
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	684	0	—	0	-233	—	—	0	917	438
Jet Fuel	—	141,518	22,260	—	4,693	-367	—	—	2,580	166,258	8,916
Naphtha-Type	—	187	0	—	0	10	—	—	41	136	43
Kerosene-Type	—	141,331	22,260	—	4,693	-377	—	—	2,539	166,122	8,873
Kerosene	—	1,416	0	—	0	-30	—	—	57	1,389	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	165,370	4,062	—	6,838	-286	—	—	23,168	153,388	11,757
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	127,737	2,367	—	5,810	-60	—	—	4,053	131,921	8,669
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	37,633	1,695	—	1,028	-226	—	—	19,115	21,467	3,088
Residual Fuel Oil	—	75,922	3,224	—	0	-1,052	—	—	15,584	64,614	4,908
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,241	873	—	0	-22	—	—	0	5,136	335
Special Naphthas	—	724	0	—	0	-15	—	—	4,910	-4,171	34
Lubricants	—	8,495	0	—	341	497	—	—	1,715	6,624	1,889
Waxes	—	248	210	—	0	-13	—	—	197	274	235
Petroleum Coke	—	54,413	347	—	0	-261	—	—	33,729	21,292	1,551
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	21,166	0	—	0	-263	—	—	367	21,062	1,926
Still Gas	—	51,214	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	51,214	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,872	0	—	0	21	—	—	17	1,834	208
Total	761,197	1,033,345	289,995	16,598	26,262	-7,086	0	977,861	114,715	1,041,907	142,281

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,901	—	541	29	-62	-156	0	2,456	109	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	87	40	(s)	—	0	-65	—	88	5	99
Pentanes Plus	44	—	0	—	0	-1	—	35	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	40	(s)	—	0	-64	—	53	5	89
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	54	(s)	—	0	-28	—	0	5	91
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-17	0	—	0	-30	—	41	(s)	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	2	0	—	0	-6	—	12	0	6
Other Liquids	61	—	58	—	33	21	—	151	4	-25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	114	—	46	—	0	24	—	133	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12	—	0	6	—	31	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-54	—	0	—	33	-8	—	-13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	64	2,804	102	—	89	-117	—	—	311	2,865
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	1,351	(s)	—	66	-28	—	—	12	1,497
Reformulated	—	995	0	—	0	-30	—	—	(s)	1,025
Oxygenated	101	81	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	181
Other	-37	275	(s)	—	66	0	—	—	12	292
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	423	68	—	8	-9	—	—	17	492
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	422	68	—	8	-10	—	—	16	492
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	447	2	—	19	-23	—	—	94	396
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	346	2	—	17	-22	—	—	11	375
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	83	21
Residual Fuel Oil	—	181	7	—	0	-49	—	—	54	183
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	23	—	0	-1	—	—	0	40
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	-11
Lubricants	—	28	0	—	-4	4	—	—	2	17
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	-2	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	163	1	—	0	-5	—	—	118	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	45
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	7
Total	2,112	2,844	702	29	59	-316	0	2,694	429	2,940

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,912	—	597	45	-62	-2	0	2,421	74	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	64	(s)	—	0	-3	—	75	5	70
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	64	(s)	—	0	-3	—	44	5	59
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	45	(s)	—	0	-2	—	0	4	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	15	0	—	0	-1	—	30	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	7
Other Liquids	89	—	87	—	13	-3	—	184	3	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	84	—	50	—	0	-3	—	134	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30	—	0	-1	—	26	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	8	—	13	1	—	24	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3	2,767	110	—	121	-11	—	—	232	2,779
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	1,322	25	—	88	-5	—	—	7	1,437
Reformulated	—	955	8	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	965
Oxygenated	78	27	0	—	16	1	—	—	1	119
Other	-75	340	17	—	73	-4	—	—	5	353
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	388	61	—	13	-1	—	—	7	456
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	387	61	—	13	-1	—	—	7	455
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	453	11	—	19	-1	—	—	63	420
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	350	6	—	16	(s)	—	—	11	361
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	103	5	—	3	-1	—	—	52	59
Residual Fuel Oil	—	208	9	—	0	-3	—	—	43	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	-11
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	1	1	—	—	5	18
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	149	1	—	0	-1	—	—	92	58
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	58	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	58
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,085	2,831	795	45	72	-19	0	2,679	314	2,855

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 1999		January-October 1999	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 716	E 23	E 7,622	E 25
Florida	E 414	E 13	E 4,478	E 15
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 164	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 163	E 5	E 1,678	E 6
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 126	E 4	E 1,226	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	75	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,594	E 439	E 139,588	E 459
Illinois	890	29	E 10,117	E 33
Indiana	128	4	1,609	5
Kansas	E 2,338	E 75	E 22,790	E 75
Kentucky	393	13	E 2,450	E 8
Michigan	E 524	E 17	E 6,338	E 21
Missouri	E 6	E (s)	E 66	E (s)
Nebraska	238	8	E 2,233	E 7
North Dakota	2,786	90	E 27,552	E 91
Ohio	E 499	E 16	E 5,819	E 19
Oklahoma	5,655	182	54,563	179
South Dakota	90	3	907	3
Tennessee	E 26	E 1	E 248	E 1
Adjustment ^a	20	1	4,896	16
PAD District III	E 99,245	E 3,201	E 977,117	E 3,214
Alabama	973	31	9,283	31
Arkansas	E 614	E 20	E 6,057	E 20
Louisiana ^b	9,584	309	E 102,345	E 337
Mississippi	1,563	50	E 14,902	E 49
New Mexico	E 5,338	E 172	E 52,283	E 172
Texas ^b	E 38,407	E 1,239	E 376,624	E 1,239
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 41,732	E 1,346	E 394,278	E 1,297
Adjustment ^a	1,034	33	21,345	70
PAD District IV	E 9,929	E 320	E 95,915	E 316
Colorado	E 1,627	E 52	E 16,309	E 54
Montana	E 1,417	E 46	E 13,666	E 45
Utah	E 1,537	E 50	E 14,692	E 48
Wyoming	4,880	157	49,718	164
Adjustment ^a	468	15	1,530	5
PAD District V	E 58,745	E 1,895	E 582,783	E 1,917
Alaska ^b	E 33,109	E 1,068	E 319,688	E 1,052
South Alaska	929	30	9,093	30
North Slope	32,180	1,038	310,616	1,022
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	-21	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	59	(s)
California ^b	23,079	744	E 223,157	E 734
Nevada	58	2	E 590	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,150	102	E 33,145	E 109
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-655	-21	6,144	20
U.S. Total^b	E 182,229	E 5,878	E 1,803,025	E 5,931

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 5,746; California: State -1,557; Louisiana: State - 1,240; Texas: State - 37; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E53,462.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	133	689	822	497	368	8,136	9,001
Pentanes Plus	11	78	89	92	84	899	1,075
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	122	611	733	405	284	7,237	7,926
Ethane	49	204	253	137	0	3,164	3,301
Propane	46	279	325	147	182	2,753	3,082
Normal Butane	27	84	111	68	102	933	1,103
Isobutane	0	44	44	53	0	387	440
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	6	37	43	90	48	1,211	1,349
Pentanes Plus	0	9	9	12	12	74	98
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	28	34	78	36	1,137	1,251
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	307	324
Propane	2	22	24	34	23	653	710
Normal Butane	4	3	7	12	13	100	125
Isobutane	0	3	3	15	0	77	92

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,330	4,643	12,069	487	6,415	41,944	6,129	2,698	60,594
Pentanes Plus	2,757	551	1,782	142	660	5,892	854	1,369	9,279
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,573	4,092	10,287	345	5,755	36,052	5,275	1,329	51,315
Ethane	7,391	2,046	4,651	77	3,129	17,294	2,520	5	23,373
Propane	5,157	1,176	3,472	137	1,723	11,665	1,768	399	17,239
Normal Butane	2,056	-1,195	1,107	83	592	2,643	618	602	5,077
Isobutane	969	2,065	1,057	48	311	4,450	369	323	5,626
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	135	711	1,593	99	43	2,581	304	196	4,473
Pentanes Plus	45	137	248	39	5	474	143	20	744
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	90	574	1,345	60	38	2,107	161	176	3,729
Ethane	8	253	337	30	0	628	2	0	954
Propane	51	151	375	11	24	612	81	133	1,560
Normal Butane	21	90	332	7	6	456	62	15	665
Isobutane	10	80	301	12	8	411	16	28	550

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1999**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	42,221	2,734	44,955	63,512	12,575	20,894	96,981
Natural Gas Liquids	117	0	117	2,454	205	1,566	4,225
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	152	36	741	929
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	0	117	2,302	169	825	3,296
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	115	0	115	1,829	136	556	2,521
Isobutane	2	0	2	473	33	269	775
Other Liquids	10,344	-45	10,299	2,132	1,036	671	3,839
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,123	1	2,124	808	285	150	1,243
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	27	0	32	59
Oxygenates	W	W	2,124	781	285	118	1,184
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,097
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,962	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	5,079	-42	5,037	3,017	83	-169	2,931
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3,291	-4	3,287	-1,697	668	690	-339
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-149	0	-149	4	0	0	4
Total Input to Refineries	52,682	2,689	55,371	68,098	13,816	23,131	105,045
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,341	88	1,429	2,085	408	678	3,170
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,422	421	736	3,578
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	84.3	88.5	84.5	86.1	96.8	92.1	88.6
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	650	15	665	786	134	189	1,109
Catalytic Hydrocracking	55	0	55	136	0	3	139
Delayed and Fluid Coking	73	0	73	197	68	78	343
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.76	1.17	0.79	1.43	2.32	0.78	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.25	34.07	32.36	32.95	29.05	36.31	33.18
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,422	421	736	3,578
Operating	1,497	100	1,597	2,422	421	736	3,578
Idle	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	88	0	0	88

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1999 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,559	104,253	83,447	5,763	2,787	213,809	15,148	76,124	447,017
Natural Gas Liquids	1,036	3,100	2,252	155	247	6,790	661	2,722	14,515
Pentanes Plus	531	1,148	34	123	119	1,955	197	1,070	4,151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	505	1,952	2,218	32	128	4,835	464	1,652	10,364
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	469	976	1,308	0	0	2,753	331	1,285	7,005
Isobutane	36	976	910	32	128	2,082	133	367	3,359
Other Liquids	-131	14,397	2,612	-111	-306	16,461	435	4,680	35,714
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	115	2,399	868	0	22	3,404	151	4,121	11,043
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	111	406	448	0	0	965	0	865	1,889
Oxygenates	4	1,993	420	W	W	2,439	151	3,256	9,154
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,651
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	49
MTBE	W	1,939	W	W	W	2,316	W	2,871	7,231
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	223
Unfinished Oils (net)	-164	12,884	1,139	-91	63	13,831	372	957	23,128
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-79	-865	605	-20	-391	-750	-88	-398	1,712
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	-21	0	0	0	-24	0	0	-169
Total Input to Refineries	18,464	121,750	88,311	5,807	2,728	237,060	16,244	83,526	497,246
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	568	3,361	2,719	175	91	6,913	494	2,711	14,717
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,061	16,276
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	98.8	93.1	92.6	86.8	96.0	93.2	93.5	88.6	90.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	173	1,435	1,003	30	29	2,669	141	730	5,313
Catalytic Hydrocracking	32	257	209	0	0	499	5	431	1,128
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	427	424	11	0	868	42	499	1,825
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.50	1.54	1.82	0.52	1.46	1.34	1.26	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.39	30.83	30.39	29.88	38.88	31.35	34.99	26.68	31.15
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,061	16,276
Operating	573	3,583	2,937	195	95	7,383	528	3,038	16,124
Idle	2	27	0	7	0	36	0	23	153
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,612	30,700

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	572	1	573	2,143	-199	351	2,295
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,713	29	1,742	2,600	307	738	3,645
Propane	W	W	W	2,100	W	W	2,876
Propylene	W	W	W	500	W	W	769
Normal Butane/Butylene	-1,047	-26	-1,073	-498	-487	-352	-1,337
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-94	-2	-96	41	-19	-35	-13
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,316	1,054	31,370	37,050	8,240	12,691	57,981
Reformulated	20,347	0	20,347	7,508	1,621	527	9,656
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,563	50	1,613
Other	9,969	1,054	11,023	29,542	5,056	12,114	46,712
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	29	35	69	133
Jet Fuel	3,559	52	3,611	4,827	940	1,107	6,874
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,559	52	3,611	4,827	940	1,107	6,874
Commercial	3,559	36	3,595	4,720	912	976	6,608
Military	0	16	16	107	28	131	266
Kerosene	541	72	613	808	66	-6	868
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,918	696	12,614	14,927	3,451	6,670	25,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,676	636	6,312	11,046	2,606	5,090	18,742
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,242	60	6,302	3,881	845	1,580	6,306
Residual Fuel Oil	3,277	62	3,339	1,213	283	181	1,677
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,114	32	1,146	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,452	30	2,482	392	0	0	392
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-289	0	-289	821	283	181	1,285
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	440	0	440	704	0	0	704
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	560	0	37	597
Special Naphthas	14	18	32	648	0	80	728
Lubricants	246	200	446	226	0	269	495
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	246	200	446	226	0	269	495
Waxes	0	7	7	49	0	58	107
Petroleum Coke	1,550	24	1,574	2,937	980	778	4,695
Marketable	565	0	565	1,831	650	577	3,058
Catalyst	985	24	1,009	1,106	330	201	1,637
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,039	432	1,471	3,128	737	629	4,494
Still Gas	1,755	67	1,822	2,387	455	849	3,691
Miscellaneous Products	39	33	72	233	84	0	317
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	39	33	72	233	84	0	317
Total	55,266	2,718	57,984	71,869	15,072	23,763	110,704
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,584	-29	-2,613	-3,771	-1,256	-632	-5,659

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	644	7,000	3,350	-53	9	10,950	63	1,228	15,109
Ethane/Ethylene	0	625	27	0	0	652	0	0	652
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	479
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	173
Propane/Propylene	790	7,128	4,137	99	56	12,210	297	1,688	19,582
Propane	W	3,373	2,703	W	W	6,695	W	W	12,580
Propylene	W	3,755	1,434	W	W	5,515	W	W	7,002
Normal Butane/Butylene	-26	-1,057	-893	-97	-47	-2,120	-197	-520	-5,247
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-4,954
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-293
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-120	304	79	-55	0	208	-37	60	122
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	28
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	94
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,528	58,978	42,997	1,789	1,520	115,812	8,325	41,878	255,366
Reformulated	401	18,359	3,500	0	0	22,260	0	30,838	83,101
Oxygenated	0	0	23	0	27	50	1,320	2,524	5,507
Other	10,127	40,619	39,474	1,789	1,493	93,502	7,005	8,516	166,758
Finished Aviation Gasoline	82	127	110	0	0	319	5	59	516
Jet Fuel	1,494	11,713	11,923	232	200	25,562	915	13,121	50,083
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Kerosene-Type	1,494	11,713	11,923	232	200	25,562	915	13,094	50,056
Commercial	1,222	10,145	11,747	205	0	23,319	766	11,751	46,039
Military	272	1,568	176	27	200	2,243	149	1,343	4,017
Kerosene	5	1,032	237	77	6	1,357	149	119	3,106
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,496	24,086	18,803	1,412	768	49,565	4,551	13,855	105,633
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,570	19,169	9,303	757	749	33,548	3,670	10,717	72,989
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	926	4,917	9,500	655	19	16,017	881	3,138	32,644
Residual Fuel Oil	186	6,770	3,303	162	17	10,438	361	5,607	21,422
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	89	2	437	0	0	528	42	169	1,885
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	39	645	489	135	17	1,325	112	1,336	5,647
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	58	6,123	2,377	27	0	8,585	207	4,102	13,890
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	105	3,672	1,098	0	-19	4,856	0	180	6,180
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	141	2,824	2,450	0	0	5,415	24	289	6,325
Special Naphthas	99	1,914	155	142	0	2,310	0	47	3,117
Lubricants	W	1,868	W	W	W	4,105	0	860	5,906
Naphthenic	W	169	W	W	W	816	0	373	1,189
Paraffinic	W	1,699	W	W	W	3,289	0	487	4,717
Waxes	0	142	114	19	0	275	113	20	522
Petroleum Coke	282	6,024	4,561	83	33	10,983	551	5,063	22,866
Marketable	31	3,883	3,336	61	0	7,311	333	3,870	15,137
Catalyst	251	2,141	1,225	22	33	3,672	218	1,193	7,729
Asphalt and Road Oil	511	671	863	1,085	139	3,269	1,092	1,424	11,750
Still Gas	631	4,749	3,393	168	69	9,010	607	4,245	19,375
Miscellaneous Products	31	524	434	0	0	989	60	165	1,603
Fuel Use	0	0	112	0	0	112	0	-44	68
Nonfuel Use	31	524	322	0	0	877	60	209	1,535
Total	19,284	132,094	95,204	5,891	2,742	255,215	16,816	88,160	528,879
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-820	-10,344	-6,893	-84	-14	-18,155	-572	-4,634	-31,633

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	10,924	416	11,340	10,330	1,979	2,855	15,164
Petroleum Products	45,079	2,296	47,375	33,619	6,908	9,994	50,521
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	48	47	147	242
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,802	18	1,820	2,195	279	764	3,238
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	632	12	644	1,150	27	318	1,495
Normal Butane/Butylene	983	2	985	824	199	221	1,244
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	4	191	219	53	225	497
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,672	6	1,678	280	191	10	481
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
Oxygenates	W	W	1,678	254	191	10	455
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	391
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,349	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,639	721	9,360	7,688	547	2,847	11,082
Naphthas and Lighter	1,643	207	1,850	2,129	149	929	3,207
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,091	2	2,093	1,393	83	412	1,888
Heavy Gas Oils	3,573	423	3,996	2,397	303	648	3,348
Residuum	1,332	89	1,421	1,769	12	858	2,639
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,433	20	5,453	5,780	958	1,129	7,867
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	143	0	143	22	0	0	22
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,052	221	8,273	4,565	1,025	1,655	7,245
Reformulated	5,002	0	5,002	108	5	0	113
Oxygenated	0	14	14	0	200	0	200
Other	3,050	207	3,257	4,457	820	1,655	6,932
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	0	46	18	55	61	134
Jet Fuel	1,475	23	1,498	2,244	142	462	2,848
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,475	23	1,498	2,244	142	462	2,848
Kerosene	188	57	245	237	60	37	334
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,841	224	11,065	5,113	1,522	1,620	8,255
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,428	205	2,633	3,193	688	1,120	5,001
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,413	19	8,432	1,920	834	500	3,254
Residual Fuel Oil	4,603	28	4,631	978	162	154	1,294
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	931	20	951	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,086	8	2,094	153	0	0	153
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,586	0	1,586	825	162	154	1,141
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	610	0	610	309	0	0	309
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	72	0	0	72
Special Naphthas	47	16	63	317	0	38	355
Lubricants	347	293	640	465	0	0	465
Waxes	0	246	246	19	0	49	68
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	266	0	266	954	846	153	1,953
Asphalt and Road Oil	911	381	1,292	2,249	1,060	868	4,177
Miscellaneous Products	4	42	46	66	14	0	80
Total Stocks, All Oils	56,003	2,712	58,715	43,949	8,887	12,849	65,685

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	978	24,779	18,048	1,050	263	45,118	2,316	19,229	93,167
Petroleum Products	9,575	62,048	49,677	4,038	1,286	126,624	10,349	58,178	293,047
Pentanes Plus	49	60	7	17	13	146	21	0	409
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,527	2,589	3,267	27	56	7,466	354	1,134	14,012
Ethane/Ethylene	116	417	0	0	0	533	0	0	535
Propane/Propylene	795	842	379	6	3	2,025	101	100	4,365
Normal Butane/Butylene	372	860	2,523	10	18	3,783	114	760	6,886
Isobutane/Isobutylene	244	470	365	11	35	1,125	139	274	2,226
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	54	1,729	536	15	13	2,347	71	1,977	6,554
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	30
Oxygenates	54	1,729	535	W	W	2,346	71	1,974	6,524
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	578
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	905
MTBE	W	1,138	W	W	W	1,641	W	1,909	4,926
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	115
Unfinished Oils	2,849	20,734	19,248	957	439	44,227	1,917	19,605	86,191
Naphthas and Lighter	979	5,184	4,198	255	191	10,807	510	3,342	19,716
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	407	3,955	3,389	212	82	8,045	265	4,747	17,038
Heavy Gas Oils	868	7,513	8,438	453	166	17,438	819	8,827	34,428
Residuum	595	4,082	3,223	37	0	7,937	323	2,689	15,009
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,197	6,023	4,259	96	283	11,858	1,941	6,794	33,913
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	21	25	0	0	54	0	2	221
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,382	9,195	6,128	308	116	17,129	2,438	9,362	44,447
Reformulated	92	3,907	246	0	0	4,245	0	5,082	14,442
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	295
Other	1,290	5,288	5,882	308	116	12,884	2,357	4,280	29,710
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	305	119	0	0	474	20	338	1,012
Jet Fuel	449	2,890	2,268	87	27	5,721	301	4,729	15,097
Naphtha-Type	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	39	41
Kerosene-Type	447	2,890	2,268	87	27	5,719	301	4,690	15,056
Kerosene	26	240	169	33	10	478	69	77	1,203
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,049	7,627	5,184	453	157	14,470	1,495	5,757	41,042
0.05 percent sulfur and under	805	5,230	2,353	218	110	8,716	1,174	4,016	21,540
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	244	2,397	2,831	235	47	5,754	321	1,741	19,502
Residual Fuel Oil	181	3,546	2,130	173	11	6,041	390	3,290	15,646
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	37	7	10	0	0	54	17	632	1,654
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	184	227	114	11	536	172	993	3,948
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	144	3,355	1,893	59	0	5,451	201	1,665	10,044
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	14	769	379	0	16	1,178	0	167	2,264
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	87	1,087	273	0	0	1,447	0	168	1,687
Special Naphthas	63	1,444	34	123	0	1,664	6	34	2,122
Lubricants	26	1,978	1,917	802	0	4,723	0	1,197	7,025
Waxes	0	176	186	23	0	385	22	235	956
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	845	2,438	0	0	3,283	71	1,551	7,124
Asphalt and Road Oil	552	557	665	924	145	2,843	1,233	1,595	11,140
Miscellaneous Products	12	233	445	0	0	690	0	166	982
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,553	86,827	67,725	5,088	1,549	171,742	12,665	77,407	386,214

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
December 1999**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.2	0.0	1.1	3.2	-1.6	1.7	2.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.4	39.3	51.7	53.3	55.9	49.6	52.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	1.9	7.2	7.3	7.4	5.3	6.9
Kerosene	1.1	2.7	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.2	25.9	25.2	22.4	27.3	32.2	25.1
Residual Fuel Oil	6.9	2.3	6.7	1.8	2.2	0.9	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.5	7.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.3	0.9	3.1	4.4	7.7	3.8	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.2	16.0	2.9	4.7	5.8	3.0	4.5
Still Gas	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.5	-1.1	-5.2	-5.7	-9.9	-3.0	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.7	6.0	4.0	-0.9	0.3	4.8	0.4	1.6	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	54.4	46.4	46.4	29.2	57.6	46.7	49.0	46.0	48.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.6	10.0	14.1	4.1	7.0	11.2	5.9	17.0	10.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.8	20.6	22.2	24.9	26.9	21.8	29.3	18.0	22.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	5.8	3.9	2.9	0.6	4.6	2.3	7.3	4.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	3.1	1.3	0.0	-0.7	2.1	0.0	0.2	1.3
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.4	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.6	1.6	0.2	2.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Lubricants	0.3	1.6	1.7	13.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.1	1.3
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.1	5.4	1.5	1.2	4.8	3.6	6.6	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	0.6	1.0	19.1	4.9	1.4	7.0	1.8	2.5
Still Gas	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.0	2.4	4.0	3.9	5.5	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.7	-8.8	-8.1	-1.5	-0.5	-8.0	-3.7	-6.0	-6.7

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	634	676	2,490	3,800
Delaware	0	0	304	304
Florida	0	271	435	706
Georgia	0	0	232	232
Maine	76	0	0	76
New Jersey	381	270	521	1,172
New York	177	135	42	354
North Carolina	0	0	290	290
Pennsylvania	0	0	195	195
South Carolina	0	0	141	141
Virginia	0	0	330	330
PAD District II	94	0	0	94
Michigan	94	0	0	94
PAD District III	280	361	326	967
Louisiana	280	0	0	280
Mississippi	0	0	326	326
Texas	0	361	0	361
PAD District V	207	0	0	207
Hawaii	207	0	0	207
U.S. Total	1,215	1,037	2,816	5,068

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	44,873	41,138	143,780	4,272	16,761	250,824	8,091
Natural Gas Liquids	1,183	5,701	1,746	527	9	9,166	296
Pentanes Plus	0	48	1,243	111	0	1,402	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,183	5,653	503	416	9	7,764	250
Ethane	0	928	200	0	0	1,128	36
Ethylene	0	22	0	0	0	22	1
Propane	1,133	3,868	50	244	9	5,304	171
Propylene	0	201	0	0	0	201	6
Normal Butane	33	302	164	162	0	661	21
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	17	332	89	10	0	448	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	5,669	1	5,890	0	1,811	13,371	431
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	222	0	0	0	1,434	1,656	53
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	27	0	0	0	0	27	1
Oxygenates	195	0	0	0	1,434	1,629	53
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7	7	(s)
MTBE	195	0	0	0	1,427	1,622	52
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	724	1	5,853	0	377	6,955	224
Naphthas and Lighter	60	1	882	0	0	943	30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	664	0	3,165	0	0	3,829	124
Residuum	0	0	1,806	0	377	2,183	70
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,723	0	37	0	0	4,760	154
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	19,708	355	9,331	226	3,169	32,789	1,058
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,015	37	0	10	8	8,070	260
Reformulated	4,557	0	0	0	0	4,557	147
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,458	37	0	10	8	3,513	113
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	7	0	8	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,870	0	0	0	2,108	3,978	128
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,870	0	0	0	2,108	3,978	128
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,029	0	0	0	1,428	2,457	79
Other	841	0	0	0	680	1,521	49
Kerosene	70	0	0	0	0	70	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,771	107	485	209	58	5,630	182
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	28	28	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	11	11	(s)
Other	4,771	107	485	209	30	5,602	181
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,347	83	0	89	30	2,549	82
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,424	24	485	120	0	3,053	98
Residual Fuel Oil	3,800	94	967	0	207	5,068	163
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,800	94	967	0	207	5,068	163
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	634	94	280	0	207	1,215	39
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	676	0	361	0	0	1,037	33
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,490	0	326	0	0	2,816	91
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	286	50	2,191	0	0	2,527	82
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,611	0	728	6,339	204
Special Naphthas	81	28	66	0	0	175	6
Lubricants	357	29	0	0	0	386	12
Waxes	36	8	6	0	28	78	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	32	32	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	422	0	0	0	0	422	14
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	5	0	0	6	(s)
Total	71,433	47,195	160,747	5,025	21,750	306,150	9,876

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	536,176	558,323	1,767,573	54,507	217,862	3,134,441	8,588
Natural Gas Liquids	7,671	46,645	19,726	4,042	147	78,231	214
Pentanes Plus	0	426	12,933	1,265	0	14,624	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,671	46,219	6,793	2,777	147	63,607	174
Ethane	0	5,197	1,261	0	0	6,458	18
Ethylene	0	3,295	0	0	0	3,295	9
Propane	7,154	29,677	2,943	1,895	147	41,816	115
Propylene	0	2,479	0	0	0	2,479	7
Normal Butane	317	2,766	1,582	764	0	5,429	15
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	200	2,805	1,007	118	0	4,130	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	84,405	5	79,113	0	31,876	195,399	535
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,396	0	0	0	18,300	23,696	65
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	72	0	0	0	0	72	(s)
Oxygenates	5,324	0	0	0	18,300	23,624	65
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	87	87	(s)
MTBE	5,324	0	0	0	18,213	23,537	64
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	17,863	5	76,881	0	10,831	105,580	289
Naphthas and Lighter	2,429	5	12,401	0	70	14,905	41
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	75	0	3,779	0	55	3,909	11
Heavy Gas Oils	12,058	0	32,608	0	578	45,244	124
Residuum	3,301	0	28,093	0	10,128	41,522	114
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	61,146	0	2,232	0	2,745	66,123	181
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	290,604	4,607	105,077	2,764	40,110	443,162	1,214
Finished Motor Gasoline	118,953	767	767	139	9,134	129,760	356
Reformulated	63,691	0	267	0	3,014	66,972	183
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	55,262	767	500	139	6,120	62,788	172
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	17	0	55	0	76	(s)
Jet Fuel	21,830	4	2	0	22,260	44,096	121
Naphtha-Type	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type	21,830	0	2	0	22,260	44,092	121
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	11,865	0	0	0	12,320	24,185	66
Other	9,965	0	2	0	9,940	19,907	55
Kerosene	475	1	0	0	0	476	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	66,966	1,837	2,387	2,512	4,062	77,764	213
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	6	303	312	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3	0	6	196	205	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	107	107	(s)
Other	66,966	1,834	2,387	2,506	3,759	77,452	212
0.05 percent sulfur and under	34,840	1,330	212	1,235	2,171	39,788	109
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	32,126	504	2,175	1,271	1,588	37,664	103
Residual Fuel Oil	63,597	550	18,119	1	3,224	85,491	234
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	63,597	550	18,119	1	3,224	85,491	234
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13,874	507	1,668	1	1,834	17,884	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	11,329	0	4,935	0	0	16,264	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	38,394	43	11,516	0	1,390	51,343	141
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,223	514	23,168	0	145	26,050	71
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	532	0	58,679	0	728	59,939	164
Special Naphthas	557	341	899	0	0	1,797	5
Lubricants	3,516	350	107	0	0	3,973	11
Waxes	356	86	161	0	210	813	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	347	347	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	11,581	128	737	57	0	12,503	34
Miscellaneous Products	14	12	51	0	0	77	(s)
Total	918,856	609,580	1,971,489	61,313	289,995	3,851,233	10,551

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	69,535	1,005	1,972	55	1,004	440	134	558	0	0
Algeria	466	1,005	1,972	0	0	0	0	558	0	0
Iraq	20,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,772	0	0	0	0	440	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	55	111	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,118	0	0	0	893	0	134	0	0	0
Other OPEC	49,775	0	1,882	1,154	1,163	756	1,248	1,157	0	0
Indonesia	2,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	0	0
Nigeria	13,950	0	463	151	0	0	360	280	0	0
Venezuela	33,142	0	1,419	1,003	1,163	756	888	670	0	0
Non OPEC	131,514	6,759	3,101	3,551	5,903	2,782	4,248	3,353	70	175
Angola	5,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,986	0	0	650	275	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	642	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	383	0	0	0	0	0	63
Brunei	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	39,893	6,759	42	60	1,807	177	1,689	263	70	75
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,044	0	0	0	0	99	0	271	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	135	0	303	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	165	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	215	0	0	0	37
Malaysia	404	0	284	0	0	115	0	0	0	0
Mexico	36,635	0	42	250	0	0	0	676	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	125	0	0
Norway	10,108	0	363	0	564	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	263	248	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	371	0	335	0	0	0	256	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	93	0	0	1,335	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	271	6	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,999	0	0	233	0	0	48	310	0	0
Turkey	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,381	0	138	498	108	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	329	71	2,592	841	2,130	1,347	0	0
Other	255	0	427	0	0	0	125	0	0	0
Total	250,824	7,764	6,955	4,760	8,070	3,978	5,630	5,068	70	175
Persian Gulf^c	69,069	0	0	55	1,004	440	134	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	75	3,352	0	0	2,204	10,799	80,334	2,243	348	2,591
Algeria	0	3,352	0	0	1,243	8,130	8,596	15	262	277
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,179	651	0	651
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	440	6,212	186	14	200
Qatar	75	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	961	1,988	45,106	1,391	64	1,455
Other OPEC	479	1,302	0	320	27	9,488	59,263	1,606	306	1,912
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	207	2,890	87	7	93
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,254	15,204	450	40	490
Venezuela	479	1,302	0	320	27	8,027	41,169	1,069	259	1,328
Non OPEC	1,973	1,685	386	102	951	35,039	166,553	4,242	1,130	5,373
Angola	0	503	0	0	0	503	5,606	165	16	181
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	925	3,911	96	30	126
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	23	0	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	0	21	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	121	567	567	0	18	18
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	697	22	0	22
Canada	85	0	117	41	775	11,960	51,853	1,287	386	1,673
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	22	22	22	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	370	13,414	421	12	433
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,662	54	0	54
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,957	128	0	128
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	461	15	(s)	15
France	0	0	0	0	0	438	438	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,683	216	0	216
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	521	521	0	17	17
Greece	419	0	0	0	0	419	419	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	395	395	0	13	13
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
Japan	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	200	0	0	0	599	1,003	13	19	32
Mexico	645	0	0	61	6	1,680	38,315	1,182	54	1,236
Netherlands	344	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	273	0	0	0	0	755	755	0	24	24
Norway	0	459	0	0	0	1,386	11,494	326	45	371
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	511	511	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	207	0	269	0	0	476	476	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	591	962	12	19	31
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,428	1,428	0	46	46
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	11	0	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	270	0	0	0	861	2,860	64	28	92
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	744	6,125	174	24	198
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,310	7,310	0	236	236
Other	0	253	0	0	13	818	1,073	8	26	35
Total	2,527	6,339	386	422	3,182	55,326	306,150	8,091	1,785	9,876
Persian Gulf^e	75	0	0	0	961	2,669	71,738	2,228	86	2,314

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	4,986	752	0	55	1,004	0	134	558	0	0
Algeria	0	752	0	0	0	0	0	558	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	55	111	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,986	0	0	0	893	0	134	0	0	0
Other OPEC	10,818	0	424	1,154	1,163	756	888	670	0	0
Nigeria	6,985	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,833	0	424	1,003	1,163	756	888	670	0	0
Non OPEC	29,069	431	300	3,514	5,848	1,114	3,749	2,572	70	81
Angola	5,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	650	275	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	642	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	34
Canada	5,844	431	0	60	1,752	174	1,315	169	70	47
Colombia	1,737	0	0	0	0	99	0	271	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	135	0	303	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	165	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	350	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	0
Norway	6,284	0	0	0	564	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	263	248	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	271	6	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	233	0	0	48	310	0	0
United Kingdom	2,292	0	0	498	108	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	71	2,592	841	2,130	1,347	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44,873	1,183	724	4,723	8,015	1,870	4,771	3,800	70	81
Persian Gulf^e	4,986	0	0	55	1,004	0	134	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	75	0	0	0	133	2,711	7,697	161	87	248
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,310	1,310	0	42	42
Qatar	75	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	133	1,160	6,146	161	37	198
Other OPEC	0	0	0	320	27	5,402	16,220	349	174	523
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	151	7,136	225	5	230
Venezuela	0	0	0	320	27	5,251	9,084	124	169	293
Non OPEC	211	0	357	102	98	18,447	47,516	938	595	1,533
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,103	165	0	165
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	925	925	0	30	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	0	21	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	442	442	0	14	14
Canada	4	0	88	41	21	4,172	10,016	189	135	323
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	370	2,107	56	12	68
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,662	54	0	54
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,090	35	0	35
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	15	0	15
France	0	0	0	0	0	438	438	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,233	137	0	137
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	395	395	0	13	13
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	61	0	661	661	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	4	4
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	564	6,848	203	18	221
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	511	511	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	207	0	269	0	0	476	476	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	8	8
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	606	2,898	74	20	93
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	6,981	6,981	0	225	225
Other	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Total	286	0	357	422	258	26,560	71,433	1,448	857	2,304
Persian Gulf^e	75	0	0	0	133	1,401	6,387	161	45	206

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	30,359	5,653	1	0	37	0	107	94	0	28
Canada	27,869	5,653	1	0	37	0	107	94	0	28
Colombia	1,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,138	5,653	1	0	37	0	107	94	0	28
Persian Gulf^c	6,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,942	224	0	224
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	808	26	0	26
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	615	20	0	20
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,519	178	0	178
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,837	124	0	124
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,904	61	0	61
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,933	62	0	62
Non OPEC	50	0	29	0	58	6,057	36,416	979	195	1,175
Canada	50	0	29	0	57	6,056	33,925	899	195	1,094
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,236	40	0	40
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	781	25	0	25
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	50	0	29	0	58	6,057	47,195	1,327	195	1,522
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,942	224	0	224

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	50,711	253	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	466	253	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	14,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	32,437	0	1,458	0	0	0	360	280	0	0
Nigeria	5,061	0	463	0	0	0	360	280	0	0
Venezuela	27,376	0	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	60,632	250	2,423	37	0	0	125	687	0	66
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	29
Brunei	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	250	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,055	0	42	0	0	0	0	326	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,824	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	371	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,989	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	255	0	427	0	0	0	125	0	0	0
Total	143,780	503	5,853	37	0	0	485	967	0	66
Persian Gulf^e	50,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,352	0	0	1,243	6,820	57,531	1,636	220	1,856
Algeria	0	3,352	0	0	1,243	6,820	7,286	15	220	235
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,765	476	0	476
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,471	144	0	144
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,009	1,000	0	1,000
Other OPEC	479	574	0	0	0	3,151	35,588	1,046	102	1,148
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,103	6,164	163	36	199
Venezuela	479	574	0	0	0	2,048	29,424	883	66	949
Non OPEC	1,712	1,685	0	0	11	6,996	67,628	1,956	226	2,182
Angola	0	503	0	0	0	503	503	0	16	16
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,748	56	0	56
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	697	22	0	22
Canada	31	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	10	10
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,071	325	0	325
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	732	24	0	24
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,450	79	0	79
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	521	521	0	17	17
Greece	419	0	0	0	0	419	419	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	14	0	14
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	200	0	0	0	200	200	0	6	6
Mexico	645	0	0	0	0	1,013	36,068	1,131	33	1,163
Netherlands	344	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	273	0	0	0	0	630	630	0	20	20
Norway	0	459	0	0	0	822	4,646	123	27	150
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	335	706	12	11	23
Trinidad and Tobago	0	270	0	0	0	270	2,269	64	9	73
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	138	3,127	96	4	101
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Other	0	253	0	0	5	810	1,065	8	26	34
Total	2,191	5,611	0	0	1,254	16,967	160,747	4,638	547	5,185
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,245	1,621	0	1,621

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,272	416	0	0	10	0	209	0	0	0
Canada	4,272	416	0	0	10	0	209	0	0	0
Total	4,272	416	0	0	10	0	209	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	6,896	0	0	0	0	440	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	686	0	0	0	0	440	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	0	0
Indonesia	2,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	7,182	9	377	0	8	1,668	58	0	0	0
Argentina	1,238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,908	9	0	0	8	3	58	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	215	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	404	0	284	0	0	115	0	0	0	0
Mexico	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	93	0	0	1,335	0	0	0	0
Thailand	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16,761	9	377	0	8	2,108	58	207	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	6,896	0	0	0	0	440	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	118	753	5,025	138	24	162
Canada	0	0	0	0	118	753	5,025	138	24	162
Total	0	0	0	0	118	753	5,025	138	24	162
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	828	1,268	8,164	222	41	263
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,606	149	0	149
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	440	1,126	22	14	36
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	828	828	2,432	52	27	78
Other OPEC	0	728	0	0	0	935	3,618	87	30	117
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	207	2,890	87	7	93
Venezuela	0	728	0	0	0	728	728	0	23	23
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	666	2,786	9,968	232	90	322
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,238	40	0	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	23	0	23
Brazil	0	0	0	0	59	59	59	0	2	2
Canada	0	0	0	0	579	657	2,565	62	21	83
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	22	22	22	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,762	57	0	57
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	215	215	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	399	803	13	13	26
Mexico	0	0	0	0	6	6	805	26	(s)	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,428	1,428	0	46	46
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	11	0	11
Total	0	728	0	0	1,494	4,989	21,750	541	161	702
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	828	1,268	8,164	222	41	263

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	856,615	4,361	18,173	2,515	14,790	1,219	3,501	15,005	0	0
Algeria	9,143	4,361	13,442	447	86	0	1,248	14,940	0	0
Iraq	258,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	89,915	0	0	0	0	640	0	0	0	0
Qatar	332	0	1,908	55	111	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	499,017	0	2,240	1,850	14,593	579	2,253	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	667,315	2,026	27,213	11,163	21,476	10,989	17,600	17,756	0	0
Indonesia	23,961	0	1,719	0	0	0	0	1,246	0	0
Nigeria	227,552	20	8,338	353	11	0	900	813	0	0
Venezuela	415,802	2,006	17,156	10,810	21,465	10,989	16,700	15,697	0	0
Non OPEC	1,610,511	57,220	60,194	52,445	93,494	31,888	56,663	52,730	476	1,797
Angola	121,706	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0
Argentina	31,317	0	601	4,378	2,308	0	0	150	0	0
Australia	11,481	0	0	160	455	69	393	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,823	4,717	1,519	0	462	109	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	2,534	2,234	0	0	858	0	619
Brunei	17,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	428,136	53,922	1,781	1,038	18,805	1,725	23,886	6,117	476	892
China, People's Republic of	4,763	0	42	1,715	642	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	165,217	0	733	293	0	651	0	1,726	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	16,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	41,567	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	8,127	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,839	1,793	1,431	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	57,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,548	1,364	745	0	212	3,801	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,632	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	394	1,935	753	0	0	0	0	161
Ivory Coast	364	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	1,461	706	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	719	876	5,560	0	0	0	80
Malaysia	7,708	0	2,696	0	0	534	468	0	0	0
Mexico	450,636	0	3,583	2,230	0	861	0	4,822	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,118	2,980	2,270	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,903	0	51	4,753	507	4,336	0	0
Norway	93,458	2,067	3,166	64	1,947	0	0	311	0	0
Panama	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	9,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	563	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,050	3,897	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	276	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,396	0	7,849	1,536	304	156	872	7,339	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,853	527	1,022	5,200	202	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	1,829	810	0	0	193	0	0
Sweden	0	0	933	0	19	0	0	506	0	0
Syria	109	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	343	0	0	91	241	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	14,748	0	112	1,423	159	0	711	2,897	0	0
Turkey	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	102,737	1,231	4,031	13,388	3,606	0	432	2,093	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,690	644	44,126	9,274	26,980	14,086	0	0
Yemen	335	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,258	0	3,531	5,299	3,866	399	832	1,158	0	0
Total	3,134,441	63,607	105,580	66,123	129,760	44,096	77,764	85,491	476	1,797
Persian Gulf^e	847,472	0	4,731	2,068	14,704	1,219	2,253	65	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,835	35,966	0	0	23,698	121,063	977,678	2,347	332	2,679
Algeria	1,760	34,832	0	0	12,933	84,049	93,192	25	230	255
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	258,208	707	0	707
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	640	90,555	246	2	248
Qatar	75	1,038	0	0	0	3,187	3,519	1	9	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	10,765	32,345	531,362	1,367	89	1,456
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	842	842	0	2	2
Other OPEC	4,209	3,504	15	8,693	1,543	126,187	793,502	1,828	346	2,174
Indonesia	0	263	0	0	12	3,240	27,201	66	9	75
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	10,529	238,081	623	29	652
Venezuela	4,115	3,241	15	8,693	1,531	112,418	528,220	1,139	308	1,447
Non OPEC	20,006	20,469	3,958	3,810	14,392	469,542	2,080,053	4,412	1,286	5,699
Angola	0	728	0	0	0	1,417	123,123	333	4	337
Argentina	340	0	0	0	0	7,777	39,094	86	21	107
Australia	0	2,729	0	0	0	3,806	15,287	31	10	42
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,508	1,508	0	4	4
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	11,651	11,651	0	32	32
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1
Brazil	110	0	0	0	659	7,364	7,364	0	20	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,518	48	0	48
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,624	4	0	4
Canada	1,313	0	1,371	1,558	9,045	121,929	550,065	1,173	334	1,507
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	217	2,878	7,641	13	8	21
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	4,055	169,272	453	11	464
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,340	45	0	45
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	41,739	114	(s)	114
Egypt	264	0	0	0	2	533	8,660	22	1	24
France	0	0	48	0	1,766	7,877	7,877	0	22	22
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,662	158	0	158
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	52	8,722	8,722	0	24	24
Greece	748	0	0	0	0	892	892	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	7,894	21	1	22
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	2	2
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	3,555	3,555	0	10	10
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	656	1	1	2
Japan	60	0	0	0	83	3,069	3,069	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	145	565	24	0	908	8,877	8,877	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	832	0	0	0	4,530	12,238	21	12	34
Mexico	8,612	2,438	0	1,252	56	23,854	474,490	1,235	65	1,300
Netherlands	858	255	20	0	1,028	9,152	9,152	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	2,744	750	0	353	0	23,397	23,397	0	64	64
Norway	0	5,962	0	0	0	13,517	106,975	256	37	293
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	772	9,999	25	2	27
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,292	5,292	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	2,083	0	2,495	0	0	4,578	4,578	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	747	747	0	2	2
Russia	860	3,107	0	0	0	22,023	26,419	12	60	72
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	8,870	8,870	0	24	24
Spain	0	263	0	647	0	3,852	3,852	0	11	11
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	1,760	1,760	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	341	(s)	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	626	969	1	2	3
Trinidad and Tobago	495	270	0	0	0	6,067	20,815	40	17	57
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	770	770	0	2	2
United Kingdom	63	532	0	0	120	25,541	128,278	281	70	351
Virgin Islands	117	0	0	0	291	99,208	99,208	0	272	272
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	541	876	1	1	2
Other	0	1,736	0	0	99	16,920	29,178	34	46	80
Total	26,050	59,939	3,973	12,503	39,633	716,792	3,851,233	8,588	1,964	10,551
Persian Gulf^e	75	1,134	0	0	10,765	37,014	884,486	2,322	101	2,423

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	58,408	2,179	454	2,352	14,240	90	2,016	14,940	0	0
Algeria	3,393	2,179	454	447	86	0	0	14,940	0	0
Iraq	2,633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	55	111	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	52,382	0	0	1,850	14,043	90	2,016	0	0	0
Other OPEC	152,409	20	3,926	10,053	21,476	6,519	17,093	15,156	0	0
Nigeria	92,105	20	0	346	11	0	393	120	0	0
Venezuela	60,304	0	3,926	9,707	21,465	6,519	16,700	15,036	0	0
Non OPEC	325,359	5,472	13,483	48,741	83,237	15,221	47,857	33,501	475	557
Angola	74,193	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,741	0	601	4,378	2,308	0	0	150	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	258	4,717	1,126	0	176	109	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	2,402	2,234	0	0	740	0	284
Cameroon	809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	58,867	3,224	0	906	17,661	617	17,873	5,289	475	273
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,115	434	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	33,792	0	137	75	0	378	0	1,726	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	8,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	7,061	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	925	1,793	1,431	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	39,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	156	1,364	513	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	215	1,935	753	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	198	0	201	0	0	0	0
Mexico	9,077	0	2,328	2,100	0	0	0	1,372	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	683	2,980	1,577	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	330	0	51	4,062	507	4,336	0	0
Norway	53,880	1,017	0	64	1,947	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,050	3,897	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	276	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	474	0	436	1,536	304	0	828	78	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	199	117	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	1,829	810	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	775	0	19	0	0	181	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	91	13	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	459	0	112	844	159	0	711	2,897	0	0
Turkey	0	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	26,685	1,231	1,717	13,055	2,202	0	432	1,004	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,000	644	43,851	9,274	26,623	14,086	0	0
Other	1,135	0	445	4,728	1,111	0	707	0	0	0
Total	536,176	7,671	17,863	61,146	118,953	21,830	66,966	63,597	475	557
Persian Gulf ^e	55,015	0	0	1,905	14,154	90	2,016	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	75	0	0	0	1,044	37,390	95,798	160	102	262
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	18,106	21,499	9	50	59
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,633	7	0	7
Qatar	75	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,044	19,043	71,425	144	52	196
Other OPEC	0	0	0	8,515	683	83,441	235,850	418	229	646
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	890	92,995	252	2	255
Venezuela	0	0	0	8,515	683	82,551	142,855	165	226	391
Non OPEC	2,148	532	3,516	3,066	4,043	261,849	587,208	891	717	1,609
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	689	74,882	203	2	205
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	7,437	10,178	8	20	28
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	1,140	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6,386	6,386	0	17	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	600	6,610	6,610	0	18	18
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	809	2	0	2
Canada	217	0	1,021	1,373	188	49,117	107,984	161	135	296
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	29	1,578	1,578	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	2,316	36,108	93	6	99
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,967	19	0	19
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,034	22	0	22
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	267	7,328	19	1	20
France	0	0	0	0	1,766	5,915	5,915	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,557	108	0	108
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	52	2,085	2,085	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,903	2,903	0	8	8
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	1	0	1
Japan	29	0	0	0	37	66	66	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	959	0	6,759	15,836	25	19	43
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	1,028	6,891	6,891	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	171	0	9,457	9,457	0	26	26
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,028	56,908	148	8	156
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	213	577	1	1	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,947	4,947	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	1,902	0	2,495	0	0	4,397	4,397	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	747	747	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,182	3,656	1	9	10
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	316	316	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	563	0	3,312	3,312	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	975	975	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,723	5,182	1	13	14
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	349	349	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	532	0	0	0	20,173	46,858	73	55	128
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	291	97,769	97,769	0	268	268
Other	0	0	0	0	52	7,043	8,178	3	19	22
Total	2,223	532	3,516	11,581	5,770	382,680	918,856	1,469	1,048	2,517
Persian Gulf ^e	75	0	0	0	1,044	19,284	74,299	151	53	204

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	104,834	0	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
Iraq	27,539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	67,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	90,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	35,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	55,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	362,997	46,219	5	0	767	4	1,609	550	1	341
Angola	13,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	291,369	46,219	5	0	767	4	1,609	550	1	341
Colombia	25,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	17,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	558,323	46,219	5	0	767	4	1,837	550	1	341
Persian Gulf^e	104,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	228	105,062	287	1	288
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	228	228	0	1	1
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,539	75	0	75
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,614	26	0	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,681	185	0	185
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,492	248	0	248
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,244	97	0	97
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,248	151	0	151
Non OPEC	514	0	350	128	541	51,029	414,026	995	140	1,134
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,206	36	0	36
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	2	0	2
Canada	514	0	350	128	531	51,019	342,388	798	140	938
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,738	71	0	71
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	730	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,984	49	0	49
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,162	14	0	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	1	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,278	20	0	20
Other	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Total	514	0	350	128	541	51,257	609,580	1,530	140	1,670
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	104,834	287	0	287

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	624,513	2,182	17,022	163	0	0	1,257	65	0	0
Algeria	5,750	2,182	12,291	0	0	0	1,020	0	0	0
Iraq	183,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	74,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	361,381	0	2,240	0	0	0	237	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	398,531	2,006	22,005	964	0	0	507	1,354	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	100,203	0	8,338	7	0	0	507	693	0	0
Venezuela	298,328	2,006	12,507	957	0	0	0	661	0	0
Non OPEC	744,529	2,605	37,854	1,105	767	2	623	16,700	0	899
Angola	33,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	16,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,565	0	0	0	286	0	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	118	0	335
Brunei	9,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	915	1,555	1,540	46	0	0	0	0	0	278
Colombia	105,306	0	596	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,460	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	18,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,635	0	0	0	212	3,801	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,632	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Malaysia	590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	411,498	0	1,255	130	0	2	0	2,410	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	435	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	34,416	1,050	3,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,401	0	7,413	0	0	0	0	7,261	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	325	0	0
Syria	109	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	14,289	0	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	68,774	0	2,314	0	0	0	0	1,089	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,862	0	3,086	0	500	0	125	1,158	0	0
Total	1,767,573	6,793	76,881	2,232	767	2	2,387	18,119	0	899
Persian Gulf^c	618,763	0	4,731	163	0	0	237	65	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,760	35,966	0	0	12,933	71,348	695,861	1,711	195	1,906
Algeria	1,760	34,832	0	0	12,933	65,018	70,768	16	178	194
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	183,264	502	0	502
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,118	203	0	203
Qatar	0	1,038	0	0	0	2,946	2,946	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,542	363,923	990	7	997
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	842	842	0	2	2
Other OPEC	4,209	2,776	15	178	12	34,026	432,557	1,092	93	1,185
Indonesia	0	263	0	0	12	1,435	1,435	0	4	4
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	9,639	109,842	275	26	301
Venezuela	4,115	2,513	15	178	0	22,952	321,280	817	63	880
Non OPEC	17,199	19,937	92	559	200	98,542	843,071	2,040	270	2,310
Angola	0	728	0	0	0	728	33,770	91	2	93
Argentina	340	0	0	0	0	340	17,333	47	1	47
Australia	0	2,729	0	0	0	2,729	2,729	0	7	7
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	4,872	4,872	0	13	13
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1
Brazil	110	0	0	0	0	695	695	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,527	26	0	26
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	815	2	0	2
Canada	582	0	0	0	0	4,001	4,916	3	11	13
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	1,466	106,772	289	4	293
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,301	23	0	23
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	1,632	4	(s)	4
Egypt	264	0	0	0	2	266	1,332	3	1	4
France	0	0	48	0	0	1,962	1,962	0	5	5
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,105	50	0	50
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	5,648	5,648	0	15	15
Greece	748	0	0	0	0	892	892	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	7,894	21	1	22
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	2	2
Japan	31	0	0	0	40	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	565	24	0	1	670	670	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	832	0	0	0	832	1,422	2	2	4
Mexico	8,612	2,438	0	293	0	15,140	426,638	1,127	41	1,169
Netherlands	858	255	20	0	0	1,835	1,835	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	2,744	750	0	182	0	11,072	11,072	0	30	30
Norway	0	5,962	0	0	0	10,178	44,594	94	28	122
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	4,435	12	1	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	181	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	860	3,107	0	0	0	18,641	22,042	9	51	60
Spain	0	263	0	84	0	540	540	0	1	1
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	785	785	0	2	2
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	341	(s)	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	495	270	0	0	0	1,344	15,633	39	4	43
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	421	421	0	1	1
United Kingdom	63	0	0	0	120	3,631	72,405	188	10	198
Virgin Islands	117	0	0	0	0	446	446	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	1	1
Other	0	1,736	0	0	37	6,642	10,504	11	18	29
Total	23,168	58,679	107	737	13,145	203,916	1,971,489	4,843	559	5,401
Persian Gulf^e	0	1,134	0	0	0	6,330	625,093	1,695	17	1,713

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	54,507	2,777	0	0	139	0	2,512	1	0	0
Canada	53,960	2,777	0	0	139	0	2,512	1	0	0
Mexico	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	54,507	2,777	0	0	139	0	2,512	1	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	68,860	0	697	0	550	1,129	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	44,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,183	0	0	0	0	640	0	0	0	0
Qatar	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	17,573	0	0	0	550	489	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	25,883	0	1,282	146	0	4,470	0	1,246	0	0
Indonesia	23,961	0	559	0	0	0	0	1,246	0	0
Venezuela	1,922	0	723	146	0	4,470	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	123,119	147	8,852	2,599	8,584	16,661	4,062	1,978	0	0
Angola	1,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	11,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	11,481	0	0	160	455	69	393	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	7,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	23,025	147	236	86	238	1,104	1,892	277	0	0
China, People's Republic of	4,763	0	42	600	208	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	31,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	757	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	1,461	706	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	521	876	5,359	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	7,118	0	2,696	0	0	534	468	0	0	0
Mexico	11,530	0	0	0	0	859	0	1,040	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	426	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,177	0	0	691	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0
Peru	4,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	156	44	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,853	328	905	5,200	202	0	0	0
Thailand	343	0	0	0	228	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	333	1,404	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	361	0	275	0	357	0	0	0
Yemen	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,261	0	0	571	2,255	399	0	0	0	0
Total	217,862	147	10,831	2,745	9,134	22,260	4,062	3,224	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	68,860	0	0	0	550	1,129	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	57	1,320	6,806	61,313	149	19	168
Canada	0	0	0	57	1,320	6,806	60,766	148	19	166
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	1	0	1
Total	0	0	0	57	1,320	6,806	61,313	149	19	168
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	9,721	12,097	80,957	189	33	222
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	2	2
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,772	123	0	123
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	640	6,823	17	2	19
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	332	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	9,721	10,760	28,333	48	29	78
Other OPEC	0	728	0	0	848	8,720	34,603	71	24	95
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,805	25,766	66	5	71
Venezuela	0	728	0	0	848	6,915	8,837	5	19	24
Non OPEC	145	0	0	0	8,288	51,316	174,435	337	141	478
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,265	3	0	3
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,583	32	0	32
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	12,558	31	3	34
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	368	368	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	393	393	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	59	59	59	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,331	20	0	20
Canada	0	0	0	0	7,006	10,986	34,011	63	30	93
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	188	1,300	6,063	13	4	17
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	273	654	1	1	2
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,343	86	0	86
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	989	989	0	3	3
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	2,932	2,932	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	145	0	0	0	907	7,808	7,808	0	21	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,698	10,816	20	10	30
Mexico	0	0	0	0	56	1,955	13,485	32	5	37
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,868	2,868	0	8	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	350	4,987	13	1	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	8,554	8,554	0	23	23
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	522	865	1	1	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,737	1,737	0	5	5
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	993	993	0	3	3
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	1	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	3,225	10,486	20	9	29
Total	145	728	0	0	18,857	72,133	289,995	597	198	795
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	9,721	11,400	80,260	189	31	220

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	212	536	3	0	3,379	4,131	133
Natural Gas Liquids	25	249	1,505	0	162	1,940	63
Pentanes Plus	1	35	0	0	0	36	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	214	1,505	0	162	1,904	61
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	20	73	1,277	0	161	1,531	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	142	228	0	(s)	373	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	26	171	1,613	(s)	120	1,931	62
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25	171	894	(s)	120	1,211	39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	(s)	718	0	0	720	23
Finished Petroleum Products	1,770	383	18,313	18	9,636	30,119	972
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	22	5,090	0	378	5,492	177
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	26	0	16	42	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	183	65	841	0	496	1,585	51
Kerosene	78	0	(s)	0	3	82	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	731	8	2,923	0	2,920	6,583	212
Residual Fuel Oil	452	(s)	2,651	0	1,662	4,765	154
Special Naphthas	9	15	11	1	389	425	14
Lubricants	222	70	405	12	65	773	25
Waxes	30	21	37	4	16	108	3
Petroleum Coke	52	117	6,315	0	3,651	10,135	327
Asphalt and Road Oil	6	63	12	1	39	121	4
Miscellaneous Products	3	1	(s)	0	1	5	(s)
Total	2,034	1,339	21,433	18	13,297	38,121	1,230

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	2,197	13,811	16	10	26,997	43,031	118
Natural Gas Liquids	675	4,535	12,048	23	1,909	19,191	53
Pentanes Plus	18	1,024	(s)	0	1	1,043	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	658	3,510	12,048	23	1,908	18,147	50
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	408	787	9,233	11	1,545	11,984	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	250	2,724	2,814	12	363	6,164	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	640	515	12,347	46	1,015	14,563	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	604	514	8,347	46	1,004	10,515	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	36	1	4,000	0	11	4,048	11
Finished Petroleum Products	11,757	4,454	165,045	182	84,794	266,232	729
Finished Motor Gasoline	490	268	37,104	10	2,469	40,342	111
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	18	1	883	0	41	943	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,018	439	5,760	0	2,539	10,756	29
Kerosene	107	3	112	0	57	279	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,571	357	32,948	0	23,168	59,044	162
Residual Fuel Oil	2,204	281	29,193	0	15,584	47,263	129
Special Naphthas	235	130	408	4	4,910	5,687	16
Lubricants	1,638	868	5,979	103	1,715	10,304	28
Waxes	294	295	465	50	197	1,301	4
Petroleum Coke	1,872	932	51,972	0	33,729	88,505	242
Asphalt and Road Oil	274	872	208	13	367	1,735	5
Miscellaneous Products	36	8	12	0	17	73	(s)
Total	15,270	23,316	189,456	260	114,715	343,017	940

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	11	1	0	0	37	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	749	36	257	103	760	74	493	304
Chile	0	0	0	173	0	0	7	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Colombia	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	85
Ecuador	0	0	0	220	0	0	8	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	302
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
Germany, FR	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	3
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	159	70	7	4	65	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	70	18	0	111	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	514	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	826
Japan	800	0	0	(s)	0	0	8	131
Korea, Republic of	2,579	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	3	0	1,380	4,591	51	4	2,434	629
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	265
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	246	0	0	112	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	620	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,538	1,877
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	282	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	5	0	260	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	18	18	0	38	1
Total	4,131	36	1,904	5,492	1,628	82	6,583	4,765

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	4	(s)	(s)	0	0	8	(s)
Australia	1	3	1	371	(s)	(s)	376	12
Bahama Islands	0	4	0	0	(s)	(s)	54	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	(s)	590	2	43	638	21
Brazil	(s)	13	1	570	(s)	3	588	19
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	19	142	57	320	65	194	3,572	115
Chile	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	57	248	8
China, People's Republic of	0	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
China, Taiwan	8	9	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	20	1
Colombia	1	2	(s)	0	1	1	46	1
Costa Rica	1	18	(s)	0	0	0	20	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	157	0	0	157	5
Dominican Republic	2	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	101	3
Ecuador	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	228	7
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	2	1	52	(s)	13	370	12
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	33	1
Germany, FR	1	1	2	218	2	(s)	275	9
Ghana	0	1	0	55	0	0	56	2
Greece	0	1	0	190	0	(s)	191	6
Guatemala	2	10	1	0	0	0	319	10
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	1	6	(s)	0	0	0	205	7
Hong Kong	2	4	1	0	0	3	13	(s)
India	0	68	(s)	2	3	1	417	13
Indonesia	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	7	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	519	17
Italy	0	30	(s)	1,053	1	20	1,106	36
Jamaica	0	3	0	0	0	11	841	27
Japan	133	27	2	1,644	(s)	61	2,806	91
Korea, Republic of	244	3	1	199	1	29	3,063	99
Malaysia	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Mexico	3	158	36	301	38	609	10,237	330
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	987	(s)	426	1,970	64
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	360	12
New Zealand	0	1	0	107	0	0	109	4
Nigeria	0	110	0	0	0	0	110	4
Norway	0	(s)	0	157	(s)	0	159	5
Panama	0	3	0	20	0	46	540	17
Peru	0	5	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	101	0	0	101	3
Puerto Rico	3	16	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	640	21
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Singapore	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	33	3,460	112
South Africa	(s)	6	(s)	50	(s)	0	57	2
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,359	(s)	0	1,642	53
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	3	(s)
Switzerland	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Turkey	0	14	(s)	212	(s)	0	227	7
United Arab Emirates	(s)	16	0	161	0	0	177	6
United Kingdom	(s)	2	1	757	4	(s)	1,031	33
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	(s)	113	(s)	382	497	16
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	2	21	(s)	388	(s)	(s)	488	16
Total	425	773	108	10,135	121	1,936	38,121	1,230

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	2	178	0	0	72	2
Australia	0	0	4	3	0	0	8	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	127	59	1	(s)	1,087	520
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	8	1	0	0	16	4
Brazil	0	0	743	(s)	100	0	1,957	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	15,227	1,038	3,997	1,388	4,977	105	4,113	2,907
Chile	0	0	82	488	0	0	367	243
China, People's Republic of	3,350	0	0	0	(s)	0	2,528	1,122
China, Taiwan	560	0	24	3	1	4	1,016	388
Colombia	0	0	41	220	0	0	6	1
Costa Rica	0	0	1	240	12	0	381	1,065
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Dominican Republic	0	0	315	72	0	1	621	324
Ecuador	0	0	167	660	220	(s)	39	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13
El Salvador	0	0	101	0	0	0	622	1
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0
France	0	0	97	(s)	10	0	281	302
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	368	0
Germany, FR	0	(s)	406	(s)	0	0	7	3
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	5	0
Guatemala	0	0	429	1,030	62	6	1,373	6
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Honduras	0	(s)	30	438	152	0	1,562	344
Hong Kong	2	(s)	(s)	1	0	1	10	0
India	0	0	83	0	0	0	18	365
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	11	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	255
Israel	0	0	1	0	2,827	0	254	0
Italy	0	(s)	217	0	0	0	8	0
Jamaica	0	0	89	101	20	0	81	8,325
Japan	10,428	0	626	5	0	8	361	649
Korea, Republic of	13,456	0	447	(s)	0	1	37	978
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	12	0
Mexico	10	(s)	8,987	33,969	1,206	35	21,059	16,558
Netherlands	0	0	0	299	950	93	3,030	2,226
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	246	(s)	(s)	2,251	572
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	236	0
Norway	0	0	24	0	0	0	1	5
Panama	0	0	24	110	80	1	2,204	2,235
Peru	0	0	206	(s)	9	1	303	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	47	485	1	3	2,212	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	57	0	0	13	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	4	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,251	7,692
South Africa	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	7	0
Spain	0	0	2	0	0	0	1,106	128
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sweden	0	1	0	2	0	0	12	0
Switzerland	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	6	0
Turkey	0	0	668	0	0	(s)	8	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	4
United Kingdom	0	1	54	2	981	12	181	8
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	239	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other	0	0	93	285	82	1	379	15
Total	43,031	1,043	18,147	40,342	11,699	279	59,044	47,263

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-December 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	9	66	5	28	1	7	369	1
Australia	2	38	6	3,641	6	2	3,710	10
Bahama Islands	(s)	41	(s)	0	5	1	1,842	5
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	98	(s)	0	99	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	80	6	3,644	3	428	4,190	11
Brazil	7	80	8	6,740	15	70	9,721	27
Cameroon	0	1	0	251	0	0	252	1
Canada	207	1,810	664	4,991	1,129	804	43,358	119
Chile	3	272	4	488	1	57	2,005	5
China, People's Republic of	12	53	3	(s)	2	6	7,077	19
China, Taiwan	306	639	5	211	2	28	3,187	9
Colombia	38	191	5	229	5	3	739	2
Costa Rica	13	174	4	0	40	1	1,932	5
Denmark	(s)	2	1	1,249	(s)	(s)	1,253	3
Dominican Republic	4	298	2	45	6	(s)	1,690	5
Ecuador	425	34	(s)	0	0	(s)	1,546	4
Egypt	1	47	0	0	2	(s)	66	(s)
El Salvador	1	54	2	0	0	(s)	780	2
Finland	1	3	0	0	1	0	19	(s)
France	3	20	21	1,912	5	17	2,667	7
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	370	1
Germany, FR	3	20	31	618	31	23	1,143	3
Ghana	0	4	0	397	(s)	4	404	1
Greece	0	17	(s)	1,045	0	(s)	1,066	3
Guatemala	13	176	6	0	0	30	3,131	9
Guinea	0	16	0	0	0	0	18	(s)
Honduras	13	103	1	0	0	(s)	2,645	7
Hong Kong	12	80	8	0	1	6	122	(s)
India	(s)	269	7	407	11	42	1,202	3
Indonesia	(s)	13	1	184	1	174	384	1
Ireland	0	1	(s)	301	0	2	857	2
Israel	(s)	39	(s)	1,547	0	6	4,674	13
Italy	(s)	158	3	8,444	4	116	8,950	25
Jamaica	10	82	2	0	0	222	8,932	24
Japan	3,272	480	35	14,367	15	566	30,810	84
Korea, Republic of	1,089	81	7	1,305	8	327	17,735	49
Malaysia	1	23	1	5	1	2	46	(s)
Mexico	29	1,623	415	3,735	310	7,435	95,372	261
Netherlands	6	23	4	6,675	18	509	13,834	38
Netherlands Antilles	0	1,299	(s)	0	0	0	4,369	12
New Zealand	(s)	13	(s)	717	1	2	735	2
Nigeria	(s)	152	0	0	(s)	0	390	1
Norway	0	3	(s)	986	(s)	(s)	1,019	3
Panama	1	376	1	20	0	425	5,476	15
Peru	(s)	45	2	2	1	(s)	570	2
Philippines	2	27	5	143	(s)	(s)	181	(s)
Poland	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,510	(s)	(s)	1,511	4
Puerto Rico	123	218	2	(s)	2	3	3,098	8
Russia	0	21	(s)	6	0	0	97	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	24	1	144	(s)	(s)	175	(s)
Singapore	4	205	2	26	30	113	16,323	45
South Africa	2	146	(s)	1,133	1	5	1,296	4
Spain	(s)	4	2	8,131	4	(s)	9,376	26
Suriname	0	7	0	0	(s)	0	8	(s)
Sweden	0	10	1	204	0	8	237	1
Switzerland	12	4	2	23	(s)	43	85	(s)
Thailand	1	36	1	1,467	(s)	3	1,513	4
Trinidad and Tobago	3	154	1	2	(s)	19	186	1
Turkey	(s)	50	(s)	4,064	13	3	4,807	13
United Arab Emirates	1	57	0	1,242	2	0	1,307	4
United Kingdom	6	55	9	1,888	30	42	3,270	9
Uruguay	0	11	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	15	(s)
Venezuela	2	38	10	1,333	12	2,838	4,473	12
Virgin Islands	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Other	44	227	4	2,909	12	242	4,293	12
Total	5,687	10,304	1,301	88,505	1,735	14,636	343,017	940

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
December 1999**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,243	32	32	14	4	18	-5	-1	247	342	2,586
Algeria	15	32	0	0	0	18	0	(s)	212	262	277
Iraq	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	651
Kuwait	186	0	0	14	0	0	0	(s)	0	14	200
Qatar	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,391	0	29	0	4	0	0	(s)	31	64	1,455
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	-1	(s)	-6	-6
Other OPEC	1,606	(s)	38	24	40	37	-4	-4	154	286	1,892
Indonesia	87	0	0	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	(s)	6	93
Nigeria	450	0	0	0	12	9	0	-4	20	37	487
Venezuela	1,069	(s)	38	24	29	22	-4	(s)	134	243	1,312
Non OPEC	4,109	157	13	37	-75	-46	-317	-8	298	59	4,169
Angola	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	16	16	181
Argentina	96	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	21	30	126
Australia	23	(s)	0	0	0	0	-12	(s)	(s)	-12	11
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-19	(s)	19	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-18	(s)	18	-1	-1
Brunei	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,263	210	55	-19	39	-1	-9	-1	22	295	1,557
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	421	-1	0	3	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	10	431
Congo (Brazzaville)	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	54
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	128	0	-7	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	120
Egypt	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	15
France	0	0	10	0	(s)	-10	-2	(s)	4	2	2
Gabon	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216
Germany, FR	0	-2	0	0	0	12	-7	(s)	5	8	8
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	(s)	14	7	7
Guatemala	14	-5	-2	(s)	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-10	4
India	0	0	0	0	0	-11	(s)	-2	(s)	-13	-13
Italy	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-34	-1	12	-23	-23
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-27	0	(s)	(s)	-27	-27
Japan	-26	0	(s)	0	(s)	-4	-53	-1	-6	-64	-90
Korea, Republic of	-83	0	0	7	(s)	0	-6	(s)	-8	-7	-91
Malaysia	13	0	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	16	19	32
Mexico	1,182	-45	-148	-2	-79	2	-10	-5	10	-276	906
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	-9	-9	-32	(s)	-3	-52	-52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-8	0	-4	4	0	(s)	20	13	13
Norway	326	(s)	18	0	0	0	-5	(s)	27	40	366
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-15	0	-1	(s)	2	-14	-14
Peru	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-20	0	(s)	8	7	-5	-5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	12	0	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	11	19	31
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	-9	0	-44	(s)	9	-44	-44
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Trinidad and Tobago	64	0	0	0	2	10	0	(s)	16	28	92
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	4	-3	-3
United Kingdom	174	(s)	3	-8	(s)	0	-24	(s)	20	-9	164
Virgin Islands	0	0	84	27	69	43	0	(s)	13	236	236
Other	20	(s)	(s)	25	-52	-63	-28	-3	30	-90	-70
Total	7,958	189	83	76	-31	10	-326	-12	700	688	8,646
Persian Gulf ^d	2,228	0	32	14	4	0	-5	-1	35	80	2,308

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-December 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,347	12	41	3	10	41	-4	(s)	225	328	2,674
Algeria	25	12	(s)	0	3	41	0	(s)	174	230	255
Iraq	707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	707
Kuwait	246	(s)	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	248
Qatar	1	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	9	10
Saudi Arabia	1,367	(s)	40	2	6	(s)	(s)	(s)	41	88	1,455
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	2	-1	-1
Other OPEC	1,828	6	59	30	47	49	-4	-1	146	331	2,160
Indonesia	66	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	-1	(s)	5	8	73
Nigeria	623	(s)	(s)	0	2	2	0	(s)	24	28	651
Venezuela	1,139	5	59	30	45	43	-4	(s)	117	296	1,435
Non OPEC	4,294	107	146	55	-5	15	-234	-17	415	483	4,778
Angola	333	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	4	337
Argentina	86	(s)	6	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	15	20	106
Australia	31	(s)	1	(s)	1	0	-10	(s)	8	(s)	32
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	1	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	1	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	4	0	1	(s)	-10	(s)	25	20	20
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	-2	6	(s)	-5	2	-18	(s)	11	-6	-6
Brunei	48	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	48
Cameroon	4	0	(s)	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	4
Canada	1,131	137	48	-9	54	9	-13	-1	32	257	1,388
China, People's Republic of	4	0	2	1	-7	-3	(s)	(s)	5	-2	2
China, Taiwan	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	-1	-1	-2	-1	-7	-9
Colombia	453	(s)	-1	2	(s)	5	-1	-1	4	9	462
Congo (Brazzaville)	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	45
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	2
Ecuador	114	(s)	-2	-1	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-4	110
Egypt	22	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	24
France	0	(s)	4	(s)	-1	-1	-5	(s)	17	14	14
Gabon	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	158
Germany, FR	0	-1	2	0	1	10	-2	(s)	11	21	21
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	2	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	21	-1	-3	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	1	-8	13
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Italy	0	-1	2	0	(s)	0	-23	(s)	7	-15	-15
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	-29	-2	2	4	1	-2	-39	-1	-10	-47	-76
Korea, Republic of	-37	-1	2	15	(s)	-3	-4	(s)	3	13	-24
Malaysia	21	(s)	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)	10	12	33
Mexico	1,235	-25	-93	-1	-58	-32	-10	-4	27	-196	1,039
Netherlands	0	0	5	-3	-8	-4	-18	(s)	15	-13	-13
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	-1	13	-5	10	0	-4	38	52	52
Norway	256	6	5	0	(s)	1	-3	(s)	25	34	290
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6	-6	(s)	-1	-1	-15	-15
Peru	25	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	2	(s)	(s)	1	1	26
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-6	(s)	(s)	6	5	4	4
Romania	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	2	2
Russia	12	(s)	1	(s)	2	20	(s)	(s)	37	60	72
Syria	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Spain	0	(s)	2	0	-3	(s)	-22	(s)	8	-15	-15
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	3	4	4
Thailand	1	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	-2	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	40	0	(s)	0	2	8	(s)	(s)	6	16	57
Turkey	0	-2	0	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	2	-11	-11
United Kingdom	281	3	10	-3	1	6	-5	(s)	50	61	342
Virgin Islands	0	0	121	25	74	39	0	(s)	13	272	272
Yemen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Other	35	-2	20	7	-33	-23	-29	-5	39	-26	9
Total	8,470	125	245	89	51	105	-242	-17	787	1,142	9,612
Persian Gulf ^d	2,322	(s)	40	3	6	(s)	-4	(s)	51	97	2,419

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	12,037	61,415	708,711	12,964	56,539	851,666
Refinery	11,340	15,164	45,118	2,316	19,229	93,167
Tank Farms and Pipelines	676	45,395	82,966	9,866	29,542	168,445
Leases	21	856	13,386	782	661	15,706
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	567,241	0	0	567,241
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,107	7,107
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	150,737	146,725	234,679	16,616	85,742	634,499
Refinery	47,375	50,521	126,624	10,349	58,178	293,047
Bulk Terminal	75,724	56,589	62,011	2,445	19,470	216,239
Pipeline	27,595	38,266	43,463	3,518	7,898	120,740
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	1,349	2,581	304	196	4,473
Pentanes Plus	20	1,159	3,814	308	32	5,333
Refinery	0	242	146	21	0	409
Bulk Terminal	11	522	2,106	2	12	2,653
Pipeline	0	297	1,088	142	0	1,527
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	98	474	143	20	744
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,792	29,809	46,752	1,592	2,998	87,943
Refinery	1,820	3,238	7,466	354	1,134	14,012
Bulk Terminal	2,355	18,194	27,423	57	1,688	49,717
Pipeline	2,583	7,126	9,756	1,020	0	20,485
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	1,251	2,107	161	176	3,729
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,434	14,567	457	0	19,458
Refinery	0	2	533	0	0	535
Bulk Terminal	0	2,342	10,496	0	0	12,838
Pipeline	0	1,766	2,910	455	0	5,131
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	324	628	2	0	954
Propane/Propylene	5,072	18,550	17,343	561	1,359	42,885
Refinery	644	1,495	2,025	101	100	4,365
Bulk Terminal	1,923	12,618	10,012	55	1,126	25,734
Pipeline	2,481	3,727	4,694	324	0	11,226
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	710	612	81	133	1,560
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,526	5,210	11,050	332	1,305	19,423
Refinery	985	1,244	3,783	114	760	6,886
Bulk Terminal	432	2,561	5,275	2	530	8,800
Pipeline	102	1,280	1,536	154	0	3,072
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	125	456	62	15	665
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	1,615	3,792	242	334	6,177
Refinery	191	497	1,125	139	274	2,226
Bulk Terminal	0	673	1,640	0	32	2,345
Pipeline	0	353	616	87	0	1,056
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	92	411	16	28	550
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,051	2,268	5,914	199	3,112	13,544
Refinery	1,678	481	2,347	71	1,977	6,554
Bulk Terminal	373	1,760	3,462	118	334	6,047
Pipeline	0	27	105	10	801	943
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	26	1	0	3	30
Refinery	0	26	1	0	3	30
Fuel Ethanol	241	1,967	1,049	134	427	3,818
Refinery	W	391	W	W	W	578
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	905
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	905

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,522	W	3,709	W	2,673	8,205
Refinery	1,349	W	1,641	W	1,909	4,926
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,963	W	0	2,383
Pipeline	W	W	105	W	764	896
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,360	11,082	44,227	1,917	19,605	86,191
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,850	3,207	10,807	510	3,342	19,716
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,093	1,888	8,045	265	4,747	17,038
Heavy Gas Oils	3,996	3,348	17,438	819	8,827	34,428
Residuum	1,421	2,639	7,937	323	2,689	15,009
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,715	10,014	13,367	1,941	7,679	38,716
Refinery	5,453	7,867	11,858	1,941	6,794	33,913
Bulk Terminal	187	502	1,049	0	237	1,975
Pipeline	75	1,645	460	0	648	2,828
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	143	22	54	0	2	221
Refinery	143	22	54	0	2	221
Finished Motor Gasoline	45,968	37,260	43,533	4,814	20,021	151,596
Refinery	8,273	7,245	17,129	2,438	9,362	44,447
Bulk Terminal	24,081	15,633	9,373	1,125	7,648	57,860
Pipeline	13,614	14,382	17,031	1,251	3,011	49,289
Reformulated	18,041	1,613	10,089	0	10,976	40,719
Refinery	5,002	113	4,245	0	5,082	14,442
Bulk Terminal	8,151	1,344	2,450	0	4,010	15,955
Pipeline	4,888	156	3,394	0	1,884	10,322
Oxygenated	78	497	47	234	223	1,079
Refinery	14	200	0	81	0	295
Bulk Terminal	64	207	0	153	223	647
Pipeline	0	90	47	0	0	137
Other	27,849	35,150	33,397	4,580	8,822	109,798
Refinery	3,257	6,932	12,884	2,357	4,280	29,710
Bulk Terminal	15,866	14,082	6,923	972	3,415	41,258
Pipeline	8,726	14,136	13,590	1,251	1,127	38,830
Finished Aviation Gasoline	154	394	517	24	438	1,527
Refinery	46	134	474	20	338	1,012
Bulk Terminal	108	235	43	4	100	490
Pipeline	0	25	0	0	0	25
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	11	0	43	54
Refinery	0	0	2	0	39	41
Bulk Terminal	0	0	9	0	4	13
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,617	8,258	12,534	678	8,873	39,960
Refinery	1,498	2,848	5,719	301	4,690	15,056
Bulk Terminal	3,729	1,520	1,572	216	2,701	9,738
Pipeline	4,390	3,890	5,243	161	1,482	15,166

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,308	1,229	1,121	119	96	4,873
Refinery	245	334	478	69	77	1,203
Bulk Terminal	1,832	854	260	0	7	2,953
Pipeline	231	41	383	50	12	717
Distillate Fuel Oil	48,289	31,517	29,312	3,231	11,757	124,106
Refinery	11,065	8,255	14,470	1,495	5,757	41,042
Bulk Terminal	30,522	12,431	5,457	859	4,193	53,462
Pipeline	6,702	10,831	9,385	877	1,807	29,602
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	15,983	22,412	18,213	2,783	8,669	68,060
Refinery	2,633	5,001	8,716	1,174	4,016	21,540
Bulk Terminal	10,278	9,183	3,805	770	2,908	26,944
Pipeline	3,072	8,228	5,692	839	1,745	19,576
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	32,306	9,105	11,099	448	3,088	56,046
Refinery	8,432	3,254	5,754	321	1,741	19,502
Bulk Terminal	20,244	3,248	1,652	89	1,285	26,518
Pipeline	3,630	2,603	3,693	38	62	10,026
Residual Fuel Oil^d	14,230	1,660	14,663	390	4,908	35,851
Refinery	4,631	1,294	6,041	390	3,290	15,646
Bulk Terminal	9,599	366	8,622	0	1,481	20,068
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	137	137
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,601	128	1,491	17	632	4,869
Refinery	951	0	54	17	632	1,654
Bulk Terminal	1,650	128	1,437	0	0	3,215
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,108	242	2,777	172	1,156	10,455
Refinery	2,094	153	536	172	993	3,948
Bulk Terminal	4,014	89	2,241	0	163	6,507
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,521	1,290	10,395	201	2,983	20,390
Refinery	1,586	1,141	5,451	201	1,665	10,044
Bulk Terminal	3,935	149	4,944	0	1,318	10,346
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	610	309	1,178	0	167	2,264
Refinery	610	309	1,178	0	167	2,264
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	72	1,447	0	168	1,687
Refinery	0	72	1,447	0	168	1,687
Special Naphthas	81	362	1,868	6	34	2,351
Refinery	63	355	1,664	6	34	2,122
Bulk Terminal	18	7	204	0	0	229
Lubricants	2,064	1,881	6,005	0	1,889	11,839
Refinery	640	465	4,723	0	1,197	7,025
Bulk Terminal	1,424	1,416	1,282	0	692	4,814
Waxes	246	68	385	22	235	956
Refinery	246	68	385	22	235	956
Petroleum Coke	266	1,953	3,283	71	1,551	7,124
Refinery	266	1,953	3,283	71	1,551	7,124
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,750	7,204	3,486	1,289	1,926	16,655
Refinery	1,292	4,177	2,843	1,233	1,595	11,140
Bulk Terminal	1,458	3,027	643	56	331	5,515
Miscellaneous Products	73	204	1,208	15	208	1,708
Refinery	46	80	690	0	166	982
Bulk Terminal	27	122	506	8	42	705
Pipeline	0	2	12	7	0	21
Total Stocks, All Oils	162,774	208,140	943,390	29,580	142,281	1,486,165

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	32,354	13,153	78	19,123	2,077	41,587	12,911	28,676	14,230	2,591
Connecticut	683	683	0	0	51	3,487	483	3,004	133	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,849	1,484	0	365	99	2,712	1,018	1,694	2,814	W
Florida	4,839	0	0	4,839	45	1,833	1,152	681	856	29
Georgia	1,804	14	0	1,790	19	1,194	804	390	280	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,084	366	0	718	157	1,643	380	1,263	474	W
Massachusetts	1,389	1,389	0	0	133	3,221	449	2,772	839	W
New Jersey	5,827	4,535	0	1,292	183	12,272	1,934	10,338	4,364	W
New York	3,353	1,250	64	2,039	321	4,953	1,477	3,476	1,981	W
North Carolina	2,175	16	0	2,159	119	1,522	865	657	370	W
Pennsylvania	4,894	1,328	0	3,566	693	5,099	2,358	2,741	1,031	W
Rhode Island	467	467	0	0	W	849	126	723	W	W
South Carolina	1,238	28	0	1,210	121	861	527	334	W	W
Virginia	2,521	1,593	0	928	114	1,808	1,226	582	529	W
West Virginia	231	0	14	217	W	133	112	21	W	W
PAD District II	22,878	1,457	407	21,014	1,188	20,686	14,184	6,502	1,660	14,823
Illinois	2,819	589	0	2,230	123	3,507	2,483	1,024	633	601
Indiana	2,958	178	7	2,773	482	2,949	1,581	1,368	120	W
Iowa	1,067	0	0	1,067	W	1,121	866	255	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,104	52	0	2,052	5	1,838	1,544	294	57	9,376
Kentucky	1,338	252	0	1,086	42	927	496	431	W	W
Michigan	1,917	0	0	1,917	113	1,276	1,013	263	46	2,642
Minnesota	1,501	0	200	1,301	W	1,389	1,031	358	78	W
Missouri	915	213	0	702	W	689	520	169	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	606	0	1	605	W	829	548	281	W	W
Ohio	2,978	0	0	2,978	296	1,907	1,185	722	201	W
Oklahoma	1,509	0	3	1,506	W	1,345	997	348	100	559
Tennessee	1,699	0	47	1,652	19	1,211	789	422	155	W
Wisconsin	1,467	173	149	1,145	W	1,698	1,131	567	72	W
PAD District III	26,502	6,695	0	19,807	738	19,927	12,521	7,406	14,663	12,649
Alabama	1,033	16	0	1,017	53	851	510	341	130	46
Arkansas	640	0	0	640	W	478	305	173	W	W
Louisiana	6,227	246	0	5,981	363	5,159	2,379	2,780	5,302	1,812
Mississippi	1,932	0	0	1,932	1	1,354	691	663	W	2,724
New Mexico	317	0	0	317	W	277	225	52	11	W
Texas	16,353	6,433	0	9,920	311	11,808	8,411	3,397	8,993	8,008
PAD District IV	3,563	0	234	3,329	69	2,354	1,944	410	390	237
Colorado	760	0	234	526	W	550	493	57	W	W
Idaho	394	0	0	394	W	385	296	89	W	W
Montana	960	0	0	960	W	550	550	0	87	34
Utah	555	0	0	555	W	467	259	208	69	132
Wyoming	894	0	0	894	W	402	346	56	W	39
PAD District V	17,010	9,092	223	7,695	84	9,950	6,924	3,026	4,771	1,359
Alaska	426	0	0	426	W	803	8	795	W	W
Arizona	1,469	176	223	1,070	W	513	491	22	W	W
California	9,625	8,916	0	709	77	5,145	4,525	620	2,866	675
Hawaii	737	0	0	737	W	435	105	330	W	W
Nevada	280	0	0	280	W	100	91	9	W	W
Oregon	972	0	0	972	W	718	557	161	249	W
Washington	3,501	0	0	3,501	W	2,236	1,147	1,089	783	111
U.S. Total	102,307	30,397	942	70,968	4,156	94,504	48,484	46,020	35,714	31,659

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	378	0	301	1,053	561	0	0	51,067
Petroleum Products	9,605	83	0	2,873	7,980	3,484	0	96,310	32,254
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	0	688
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	209	0	0	1,074	5,373	213	0	3,542	5,506
Unfinished Oils	74	0	0	32	36	0	0	0	62
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	486	2,210
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,278	0	0	1,047	1,293	1,046	0	53,773	9,981
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	414	0	0	9,077	1,888
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0
Other	6,278	0	0	1,047	879	1,012	0	44,696	8,093
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	76	69
Jet Fuel	322	0	0	24	197	1,138	0	13,511	6,702
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	322	0	0	24	197	1,138	0	13,511	6,702
Kerosene	5	0	0	177	0	0	0	143	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,611	0	0	311	503	1,079	0	22,140	6,396
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,067	0	0	164	455	1,079	0	13,464	5,261
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	544	0	0	147	48	0	0	8,676	1,135
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	412	0	0	1,258	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	29
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	155
Lubricants	0	36	0	45	18	0	0	961	456
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,605	461	0	3,174	9,033	4,045	0	96,310	83,321

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,880	745	0	0	0	1,919	0
Petroleum Products	490	2,816	2,596	3,443	1,068	0	0	125	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	150	322	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,488	3,121	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	372	1,259	577	0	776	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	372	1,259	577	0	776	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	54	215	22	0	37	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	54	215	22	0	37	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	64	331	338	0	255	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	64	273	338	0	255	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	490	2,816	5,476	4,188	1,068	0	0	2,044	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
December 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	378	157	1,053	561	0	51,067
Petroleum Products	9,381	0	1,493	6,740	3,484	75,220	28,491
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	148	0	0	688
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	209	0	1,074	5,373	213	3,266	5,506
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,210
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,278	0	395	974	1,046	42,240	8,167
Reformulated	0	0	0	414	0	9,077	1,215
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	34	0	0
Other	6,278	0	395	560	1,012	33,163	6,952
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	8	0	42
Jet Fuel	322	0	24	0	1,138	10,581	6,651
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	322	0	24	0	1,138	10,581	6,651
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	128	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,567	0	0	245	1,079	19,005	5,227
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,067	0	0	197	1,079	10,936	4,802
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	500	0	0	48	0	8,069	425
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,381	378	1,650	7,793	4,045	75,220	79,558

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,880	745	0	1,919	0
Petroleum Products	490	2,816	2,596	3,443	1,068	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	150	322	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,488	3,121	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,011	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	372	1,259	577	0	776	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	372	1,259	577	0	776	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	54	215	22	0	37	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	54	215	22	0	37	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	64	331	338	0	255	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	64	273	338	0	255	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	490	2,816	5,476	4,188	1,068	1,919	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	224	83	0	1,380	1,240	0	21,090	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	0
Unfinished Oils	74	0	0	32	36	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47	47	0	0	0	0	486	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	652	319	0	11,533	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	652	319	0	11,533	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	197	0	2,930	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	197	0	2,930	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	177	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	44	0	0	311	258	0	3,135	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	164	258	0	2,528	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	44	0	0	147	0	0	607	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	412	0	1,258	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	412	0	983	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	59	0	0	0	0	0	258	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	0
Lubricants	0	36	0	45	18	0	961	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	224	83	0	1,524	1,240	0	21,090	0

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	994	20,096	3,763	0	0	0	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	62	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	457	29	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,533	1,814	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	673	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,533	1,141	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	66	27	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,930	51	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,930	51	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,135	1,169	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,528	459	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	607	710	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,258	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	275	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	983	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	258	29	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	80	80	155	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	445	516	456	0	0	0	125
Waxes	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	994	20,096	3,763	0	0	0	125

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	301	378	-77	53,947	1,915	52,032
Petroleum Products	99,183	9,688	89,495	44,455	14,337	30,118
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	838	148	690
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,616	209	4,407	7,203	6,660	543
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	868	2,867	-1,999
Propane/Propylene	4,474	0	4,474	4,253	3,199	1,054
Normal Butane/Butylene	141	184	-43	1,507	437	1,070
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	25	-24	575	157	418
Unfinished Oils	32	74	-42	136	68	68
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	486	94	392	2,257	0	2,257
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,820	6,278	48,542	16,836	3,386	13,450
Reformulated	9,077	0	9,077	1,888	414	1,474
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	34	-34
Other	45,743	6,278	39,465	14,948	2,938	12,010
Finished Aviation Gasoline	76	0	76	69	8	61
Jet Fuel	13,535	322	13,213	7,046	1,359	5,687
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,535	322	13,213	7,046	1,359	5,687
Kerosene	320	5	315	26	177	-151
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,451	2,611	19,840	9,345	1,893	7,452
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,628	2,067	11,561	7,666	1,698	5,968
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,823	544	8,279	1,679	195	1,484
Residual Fuel Oil	1,258	0	1,258	0	412	-412
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	258	59	199	88	0	88
Special Naphthas	160	0	160	155	0	155
Lubricants	1,006	36	970	456	63	393
Waxes	2	0	2	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	163	0	163	0	163	-163
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	99,484	10,066	89,418	98,402	16,252	82,150

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	4,095	51,067	-46,972	561	3,625	-3,064	0	1,919	-1,919
Petroleum Products	11,631	131,870	-120,239	3,974	7,107	-3,133	3,884	125	3,759
Pentanes Plus	470	688	-218	0	472	-472	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,494	9,048	-554	213	4,609	-4,396	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,919	269	4,650	0	2,651	-2,651	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,728	7,158	-4,430	208	1,306	-1,098	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	521	1,158	-637	5	395	-390	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	326	463	-137	0	257	-257	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	36	62	-26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47	3,707	-3,660	0	0	0	1,011	0	1,011
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,293	65,385	-64,092	1,418	1,353	65	2,035	0	2,035
Reformulated	414	10,965	-10,551	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	34	0	34	0	0	0
Other	879	54,420	-53,541	1,384	1,353	31	2,035	0	2,035
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	145	-145	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	197	20,482	-20,285	1,192	59	1,133	252	0	252
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	197	20,482	-20,285	1,192	59	1,133	252	0	252
Kerosene	0	143	-143	0	21	-21	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	503	28,931	-28,428	1,143	593	550	586	0	586
0.05 percent sulfur and under	455	19,062	-18,607	1,143	593	550	528	0	528
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	48	9,869	-9,821	0	0	0	58	0	58
Residual Fuel Oil	412	1,258	-846	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	287	-287	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	315	-315	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	179	1,417	-1,238	0	0	0	0	125	-125
Waxes	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15,726	182,937	-167,211	4,535	10,732	-6,197	3,884	2,044	1,840

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

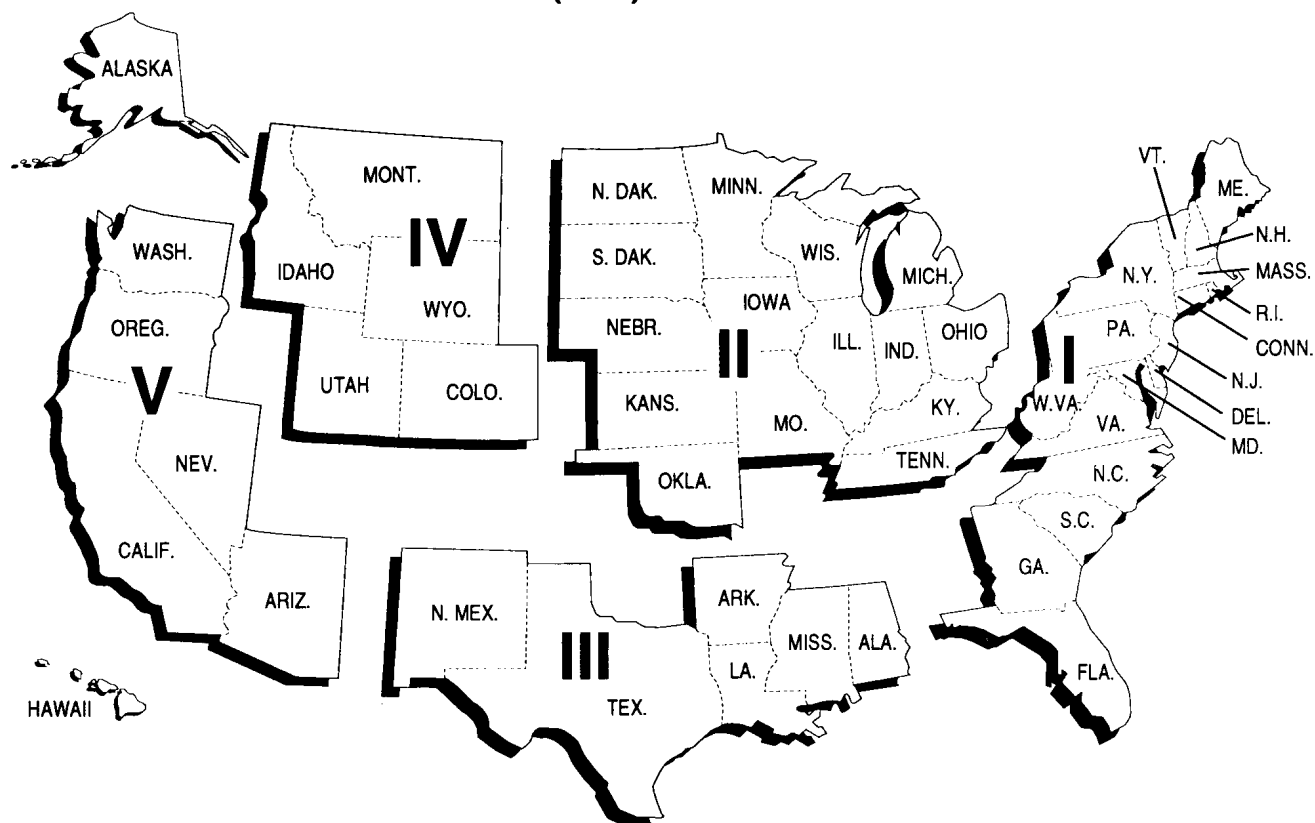
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

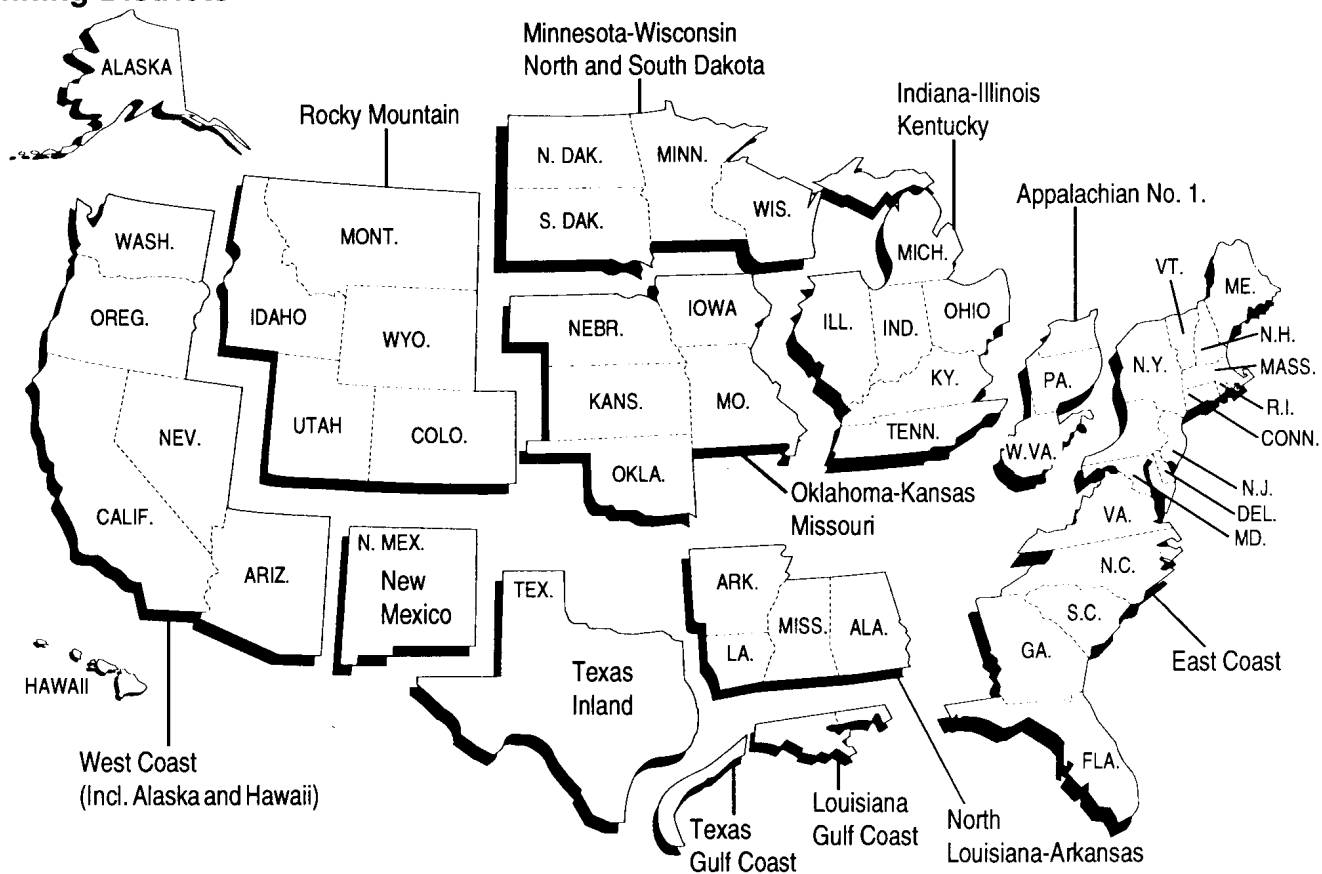
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the WPSR.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the PSM. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the PSM feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00
Reported State Data																		
10-14-98	1136	0																
11-14-98	1309	1108	0															
12-14-98	3731	1331	1236	0														
1-14-99	3954	3858	1361	1171	0													
2-14-99	5481	4073	4077	1475	1171	0												
3-14-99	5550	4159	4078	4047	1460	1167	0											
4-14-99	5768	5243	5512	4361	4159	1380	1107	0										
5-14-99	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043	3665	1352	1144	0									
6-14-99	6212	5762	6118	6109	6017	3925	2661	1685	1137	0								
7-14-99	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	4018	3950	1756	1519	1185	0							
8-14-99	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	5196	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0						
9-14-99	6120	5698	6059	5992	5984	5828	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0					
10-14-99	6186	5771	6074	6061	6046	5833	5835	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0				
11-14-99	6209	5803	6107	6094	6082	5834	5836	5755	5730	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0			
12-14-99	6186	5772	6075	6062	6052	5834	5836	5755	5730	5636	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0		
01-14-00	6190	5725	6052	6044	6033	5837	5836	5754	5733	5690	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0	
02-14-00	6190	5726	6052	6044	6033	5837	5836	5756	5740	5707	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
02-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	19	23	28	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00
Original ^c	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006
Interim ^d	6276	6069	6270	6189	5967	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5418	5184	5306	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	
Revised....	5417	5157	5217	5234	5151	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239		
Final ^e	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043													

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1998, DOE/EIA 0340(98)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48	48	51	60	43	54	55	64	66	72	
Motor Gas Blending	31	-110	-92	51	18	147	124	180	91	222	162	165	
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081	8,389	8,233	8,752	8,783	8,583	8,350	8,528	8,249	8,843	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	15,625	-146	15,538	-163	15,391	-75	16,320	34	16,520	73	16,439	90
Crude Oil	14,483	-62	14,430	-94	14,495	2	15,039	52	14,946	26	14,943	16
Pentanes Plus	140	1	128	(s)	132	(s)	121	-3	140	0	132	(s)
LPGs	315	-5	258	-6	228	-4	200	(s)	194	0	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	-4	161	-4	108	-4	64	(s)	67	0	56	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	106	-1	97	-2	120	0	136	(s)	128	0	120	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	364	-6	345	-1	362	-2	371	-4	372	3	362	2
Unfinished Oils	319	3	237	-2	-84	-6	366	11	704	(s)	623	26
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	8	-78	144	-59	263	-65	226	-23	166	45	203	48
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-3	0	-5	0	-3	(s)	-3	0	-1	0
Production	18,587	-136	18,515	-146	18,319	-104	19,293	48	19,547	83	19,569	73
Pentanes Plus	279	0	287	(s)	304	1	288	3	293	3	301	4
LPGs	1,885	-10	1,986	-6	2,141	2	2,373	21	2,344	21	2,367	55
Ethane/Ethylene	592	-4	622	(s)	650	1	678	7	663	10	699	18
Propane/Propylene	1,041	-2	1,047	-2	1,023	-1	1,078	6	1,091	6	1,086	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	1	112	-3	277	2	385	7	378	4	372	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	183	-4	204	(s)	191	(s)	233	1	212	2	211	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	308	10	353	-24	329	-25	275	-2	382	-12	329	-17
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-31	-60	110	-102	92	-105	-51	-80	-18	-20	-147	-35
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,896	-4	7,608	17	7,492	32	8,061	74	8,129	70	8,295	75
Reformulated.....	2,370	-33	2,366	-14	2,451	-33	2,669	29	2,615	23	2,652	23
Oxygenated.....	661	73	586	64	552	79	535	42	571	-8	663	-6
Other	4,865	-44	4,657	-32	4,489	-15	4,857	4	4,942	56	4,980	58
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	22	(s)	16	0	15	0	20	0	18	0	23	2
Jet Fuel	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,519	2	1,637	4	1,542	3	1,539	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,518	2	1,637	4	1,542	3	1,538	3
Kerosene	119	(s)	61	(s)	36	(s)	33	(s)	49	(s)	58	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,200	-18	3,276	-1	3,196	-6	3,394	19	3,457	7	3,388	-7
Residual Fuel Oil.....	778	2	746	-21	684	(s)	679	-1	724	2	711	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	254	-1	269	-1	226	-2	162	-2	176	-1	168	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	225	-23	196	-1	194	3	193	(s)	216	0	232	0
Special Naphthas	58	-5	58	0	55	0	61	0	62	0	63	0
Lubricants	172	-2	161	0	163	0	184	(s)	192	1	199	(s)
Waxes	22	-1	25	-1	17	(s)	21	1	21	(s)	15	(s)
Petroleum Coke	720	-5	717	-1	714	-9	715	6	691	(s)	698	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	389	1	419	(s)	474	3	520	1	544	5	590	(s)
Still Gas	634	-10	601	-2	618	-1	671	5	671	3	690	1
Miscellaneous Products	53	-2	50	-1	51	(s)	56	(s)	55	1	51	(s)
Imports	10,181	141	10,336	220	10,589	129	11,227	307	10,865	512	10,624	441
Crude Oil	8,308	47	8,387	17	8,757	18	9,080	115	8,806	270	8,601	297
Pentanes Plus	76	0	42	0	19	0	18	0	19	0	22	0
LPGs	154	20	121	42	179	-7	177	-11	133	44	174	-10
Ethane/Ethylene	14	23	(s)	28	24	0	26	0	23	18	35	0
Propane/Propylene	121	-3	110	15	142	-7	128	-11	82	16	102	-10
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	0	3	0	7	0	12	0	15	7	20	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	0	7	0	5	0	11	0	12	3	17	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	88	0	67	17	46	19	56	(s)	84	12	42	18
Unfinished Oils	328	-31	274	-24	239	2	318	9	246	40	432	5
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.....	152	18	131	11	116	33	268	59	228	55	218	71
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	289	21	347	46	327	0	449	36	450	30	389	49
Reformulated.....	195	6	238	29	176	0	190	12	223	15	184	12
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	94	16	109	16	151	0	259	24	227	15	205	38
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	25	145	3	64	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	25	145	3	64	1
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	286	0	265	50	248	0	195	0	190	23	190	4
Residual Fuel Oil.....	191	57	224	55	254	54	182	74	328	32	246	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	56	0	94	0	111	0	63	0	48	0	29	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	84	0	180	0	155	3	237	0	128	0	157	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	11	0	5	0	8	0	1	0
Lubricants	16	0	3	0	4	0	10	0	10	0	11	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	1	2	1	2	(s)	1	1	2	2
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	29	0	37	0	33	5	26	0	41	0	47	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,664	76	16,519	38	16,418	15	15,966	-3	—	—	—	—	-5
Crude Oil	15,232	7	15,280	17	15,107	0	14,590	-1	—	—	—	—	-3
Pentanes Plus	125	0	132	0	137	-1	140	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	177	-2	179	0	222	1	276	(s)	—	—	—	—	-2
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	0	56	0	107	(s)	169	(s)	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	118	-2	123	0	116	(s)	107	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	372	4	383	3	385	1	368	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	643	29	500	-13	640	6	534	-2	—	—	—	—	5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	116	39	48	32	-69	9	59	(s)	—	—	—	—	-5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	-3	0	-3	0	-2	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Production.....	19,706	86	19,710	30	19,643	25	19,279	-16	—	—	—	—	-5
Pentanes Plus	312	1	317	2	315	(s)	312	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	2,413	12	2,359	34	2,316	(s)	2,199	3	—	—	—	—	13
Ethane/Ethylene	721	7	683	19	734	(s)	758	1	—	—	—	—	6
Propane/Propylene	1,112	4	1,111	13	1,151	(s)	1,137	1	—	—	—	—	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	353	2	376	3	232	(s)	109	(s)	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	226	-1	189	(s)	200	(s)	195	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	259	11	398	-44	342	14	342	-23	—	—	—	—	-11
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-124	-16	-180	66	-91	8	-222	6	—	—	—	—	-33
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,157	71	8,198	-29	8,165	3	8,270	-6	—	—	—	—	30
Reformulated.....	2,555	40	2,619	26	2,581	11	2,581	0	—	—	—	—	7
Oxygenated.....	487	0	591	0	624	0	771	0	—	—	—	—	24
Other	5,115	31	4,988	-55	4,960	-9	4,918	-6	—	—	—	—	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	0	25	0	27	0	22	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,553	-2	1,574	1	1,600	(s)	1,501	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,552	-2	1,574	1	1,600	(s)	1,500	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	52	(s)	62	(s)	65	0	74	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,526	5	3,427	-1	3,487	(s)	3,511	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	732	3	701	1	702	(s)	660	-2	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	186	-1	176	-2	187	-1	192	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	233	0	228	0	225	0	228	0	—	—	—	—	-2
Special Naphthas	107	-3	94	1	108	0	86	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants.....	183	0	204	(s)	195	0	183	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	18	(s)	17	(s)	13	(s)	13	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	701	1	715	0	708	(s)	715	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	624	(s)	633	(s)	537	0	494	3	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	704	2	700	1	686	2	645	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	50	(s)	61	-3	55	(s)	54	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Imports	11,250	271	10,734	283	10,566	-48	10,428	83	—	—	—	—	234
Crude Oil	9,222	174	8,684	221	8,470	10	8,439	100	—	—	—	—	128
Pentanes Plus	38	0	47	0	49	0	63	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	204	0	172	0	155	0	182	0	—	—	—	—	8
Ethane/Ethylene	38	0	36	0	25	0	28	0	—	—	—	—	7
Propane/Propylene	122	0	113	0	108	0	125	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	0	20	0	13	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	0	3	0	10	0	14	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	93	5	47	28	97	-5	49	14	—	—	—	—	11
Unfinished Oils	283	8	269	23	331	-24	301	0	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	144	34	241	-2	165	0	225	0	—	—	—	—	28
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	432	29	324	11	334	0	375	0	—	—	—	—	22
Reformulated.....	207	2	130	0	149	0	201	0	—	—	—	—	7
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	226	28	194	11	184	0	174	0	—	—	—	—	15
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	141	5	161	5	149	2	97	0	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	141	5	161	5	149	2	97	0	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	173	12	212	10	181	0	207	(s)	—	—	—	—	10
Residual Fuel Oil	239	3	244	-14	306	-33	211	-31	—	—	—	—	20
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	78	0	82	0	53	0	98	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	151	0	194	0	205	0	132	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	2	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants.....	9	0	11	0	20	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	(s)	0	2	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	37	0	36	0	45	0	31	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,639,206	9,109	1,625,479	10,237	1,608,113	11,699	1,615,381	6,449	1,660,943	-4,085	1,636,133	3,606
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	324,571	8,049	325,432	8,673	336,045	8,608	329,788	5,144	341,230	-1,559	327,974	3,322
Pentanes Plus.....	8,344	61	9,103	-6	9,540	-17	10,187	-55	10,691	-70	9,252	-64
LPGs.....	91,223	-67	81,940	-312	75,486	-52	85,914	-2,970	99,270	-558	108,494	-479
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	37	17,740	-77	17,522	-18	17,372	-444	17,837	-18	18,537	-18
Propane/Propylene	47,535	-48	43,331	-128	35,859	-35	40,157	-1,200	46,264	-577	51,175	-543
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,204	-96	13,664	-85	15,004	28	20,859	-1,278	27,449	29	31,059	78
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,966	40	7,205	-22	7,101	-27	7,526	-48	7,720	8	7,723	4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,799	491	15,011	351	14,643	225	12,890	287	14,753	209	14,011	193
Unfinished Oils	91,006	329	92,624	-175	103,047	-111	102,548	227	99,897	-10	97,129	32
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,975	1,180	49,520	272	47,760	66	47,247	112	48,295	-176	44,004	-518
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	196	0	186	0	230	0	175	0	195	0	157	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	185,158	-71	178,425	890	167,797	846	168,876	2,266	176,525	-2,639	172,349	-1,277
Reformulated	46,444	144	43,669	461	41,652	244	43,745	1,702	44,735	-234	43,346	-160
Oxygenated	1,050	120	920	57	1,515	203	1,196	235	1,477	24	1,759	-89
Other	137,664	-335	133,836	372	124,630	399	123,935	329	130,313	-2,429	127,244	-1,028
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,992	-193	1,993	-205	1,657	84	1,511	229	1,571	100	1,447	100
Jet Fuel	45,266	1,808	44,990	1,271	40,776	1,140	44,399	1,859	46,134	2,805	43,921	2,837
Naphtha-Type Jet	39	0	46	0	46	0	56	-1	51	0	58	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	45,227	1,808	44,944	1,271	40,730	1,140	44,343	1,860	46,083	2,805	43,863	2,837
Kerosene	6,831	7	5,992	29	5,030	2	4,640	-36	4,761	0	4,952	-90
Distillate Fuel Oil	147,874	-2,698	142,302	-1,375	125,737	-490	125,314	-568	134,794	-3,391	133,216	-1,569
Residual Fuel Oil	43,752	86	41,883	255	39,571	72	40,540	-257	40,537	766	42,537	625
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,160	0	2,637	0	2,817	0	2,280	1	2,387	0	2,323	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,757	-76	2,324	-7	2,153	0	2,399	4	2,216	0	1,775	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,313	-70	2,214	-10	2,072	0	2,132	0	2,047	0	1,970	0
Lubricants	13,411	169	12,685	494	11,750	1,072	11,505	387	11,544	774	11,319	798
Waxes	912	255	990	237	1,008	1	1,053	12	1,112	18	1,112	13
Petroleum Coke	10,757	-17	10,761	0	10,274	0	9,696	0	9,714	0	8,552	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	27,212	-82	30,589	-128	36,810	266	37,893	-133	37,864	-361	33,076	-319
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,746	-52	1,928	-17	1,960	-13	1,943	-60	1,811	7	1,765	-18
Product Supplied	18,850	-11	19,240	107	19,489	34	18,861	318	18,142	402	19,738	49
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	218	5	173	3	175	1	164	8	153	4	231	4
LPGs.....	2,460	-25	2,115	51	2,268	-10	1,981	107	1,818	-12	2,020	42
Ethane/Ethylene	631	10	722	32	681	-1	709	21	671	15	710	18
Propane/Propylene	1,677	-17	1,266	15	1,387	-11	1,050	33	956	2	1,001	18
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	55	-12	21	(s)	119	2	129	51	101	-31	202	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	97	-7	105	4	80	(s)	93	2	91	3	107	1
Unfinished Oils	6	-47	-20	-4	-13	6	-31	-14	-373	48	-99	-22
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	6	-1	4	0	3	0	4	(s)	2	0	2	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,630	14	8,091	29	8,081	33	8,389	63	8,233	259	8,752	79
Reformulated	2,494	-32	2,700	4	2,693	-26	2,789	-8	2,806	101	2,882	32
Oxygenated	655	69	589	66	531	74	544	41	562	-2	652	-3
Other	4,481	-23	4,801	-41	4,857	-16	5,056	30	4,864	160	5,218	49
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	6	16	(s)	25	-9	25	-5	16	4	27	2
Jet Fuel	1,670	-59	1,729	21	1,716	6	1,624	5	1,598	-25	1,641	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	-1	(s)	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,670	-59	1,729	21	1,717	6	1,628	5	1,598	-24	1,650	2
Kerosene	125	(s)	93	-1	68	1	47	1	44	-1	51	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,637	65	3,624	1	3,820	-35	3,412	22	3,154	121	3,450	-63
0.05% & under	2,201	-3	2,205	23	2,390	-36	2,404	18	2,277	63	2,526	-29
Greater than 0.05%	1,436	68	1,419	-22	1,430	1	1,008	4	877	58	923	-34
Residual Fuel Oil	849	81	967	28	941	61	644	83	899	1	740	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	308	-1	346	-1	331	-2	243	-2	220	-1	198	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	319	-20	355	-3	354	6	422	(s)	350	(s)	403	0
Special Naphthas.....	59	-3	60	-2	59	(s)	57	0	61	0	57	0
Lubricants	155	-7	163	-12	165	-19	176	23	169	-12	187	-1
Waxes	23	-9	21	1	15	9	17	(s)	17	1	13	2
Petroleum Coke	452	-4	528	-1	510	-9	451	6	469	(s)	530	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	225	4	332	2	304	-5	508	15	581	13	791	-1
Still Gas	634	-10	601	-2	618	-1	671	5	671	3	690	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	1	43	-2	50	(s)	57	1	60	-1	52	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,639,397	1,739	1,618,442	2	1,608,240	648	1,579,393	-292	—	—	—	—	3,911
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	330,303	972	314,225	373	302,542	974	303,438	-48	—	—	—	—	3,451
Pentanes Plus	8,663	-10	9,011	-9	8,753	-15	8,103	-10	—	—	—	—	-20
LPGs	119,015	-122	127,187	-150	123,921	-353	115,146	-175	—	—	—	—	-524
Ethane/Ethylene	16,976	-18	17,032	-18	18,778	-15	18,700	-19	—	—	—	—	-61
Propane/Propylene	57,400	-211	60,708	-253	59,428	-321	56,248	-142	—	—	—	—	-346
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,611	88	41,800	117	38,533	-37	32,868	-8	—	—	—	—	-116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,028	19	7,647	4	7,182	20	7,330	-6	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	12,641	571	13,764	-8	14,798	252	14,705	-21	—	—	—	—	255
Unfinished Oils	95,460	104	93,059	244	89,276	-2	90,697	150	—	—	—	—	79
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	40,758	-1,169	40,821	-172	44,650	-205	42,426	-5	—	—	—	—	-62
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	147	0	125	0	177	0	181	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	163,583	-957	158,567	-14	159,222	-49	158,827	-41	—	—	—	—	-105
Reformulated.....	39,893	-101	39,395	181	39,475	2	39,895	1	—	—	—	—	224
Oxygenated.....	1,882	-142	2,008	0	1,319	0	1,334	0	—	—	—	—	41
Other	121,808	-714	117,164	-195	118,428	-51	117,598	-42	—	—	—	—	-369
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,316	58	1,425	0	1,358	0	1,475	0	—	—	—	—	17
Jet Fuel.....	44,537	3,276	45,184	1,245	47,736	1,045	44,256	-35	—	—	—	—	1,725
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	54	-3	36	0	36	0	36	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	44,483	3,279	45,148	1,245	47,700	1,045	44,220	-35	—	—	—	—	1,726
Kerosene	5,264	-90	5,489	1	5,791	0	6,485	11	—	—	—	—	-17
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	138,096	-1,609	142,036	-1,429	145,163	-1,037	137,615	-42	—	—	—	—	-1,421
Residual Fuel Oil	43,080	1,972	37,082	1,396	39,267	1,344	40,364	-1	—	—	—	—	626
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,174	0	2,465	-49	2,536	0	1,865	0	—	—	—	—	-5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,905	0	2,130	0	1,948	0	2,378	0	—	—	—	—	-8
Special Naphthas	2,197	0	2,343	-15	2,169	0	2,203	0	—	—	—	—	-10
Lubricants	11,773	351	12,524	42	12,837	37	11,884	-38	—	—	—	—	409
Waxes	1,173	10	1,173	6	1,124	13	1,133	0	—	—	—	—	57
Petroleum Coke.....	8,546	0	7,410	0	7,322	0	7,608	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	31,015	-1,609	25,467	-1,380	20,344	-1,344	14,594	-34	—	—	—	—	-512
Miscellaneous Products	2,050	-9	2,080	-79	1,834	-12	1,740	-3	—	—	—	—	-26
Product Supplied.....	19,503	97	19,883	106	19,537	-50	19,860	-34	—	—	—	—	102
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	241	-1	213	2	232	1	256	0	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	2,061	2	2,042	35	2,300	6	2,307	-2	—	—	—	—	19
Ethane/Ethylene	810	7	717	19	701	-1	788	1	—	—	—	—	12
Propane/Propylene	1,006	-7	1,086	14	1,282	2	1,300	-4	—	—	—	—	4
Normal Butane/Butylene	127	2	158	2	209	5	122	-1	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	118	(s)	82	(s)	109	-1	97	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-306	-23	-154	31	-182	-21	-279	-3	—	—	—	—	-5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,783	90	8,583	-48	8,350	4	8,528	-7	—	—	—	—	52
Reformulated.....	2,873	40	2,765	17	2,728	17	2,768	(s)	—	—	—	—	15
Oxygenated.....	481	2	585	-5	646	0	770	0	—	—	—	—	24
Other	5,429	48	5,233	-60	4,976	-14	4,989	-7	—	—	—	—	13
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	1	22	2	29	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,635	-11	1,706	72	1,630	9	1,683	35	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	0	-1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,638	-11	1,706	72	1,631	9	1,684	35	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	42	(s)	55	-3	55	(s)	51	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,419	19	3,383	4	3,402	-13	3,770	-31	—	—	—	—	9
0.05% & under	2,384	4	2,485	-4	2,400	4	2,640	-17	—	—	—	—	2
Greater than 0.05%.....	1,035	14	898	8	1,002	-17	1,130	-13	—	—	—	—	7
Residual Fuel Oil	771	-37	1,014	6	800	-31	706	10	—	—	—	—	20
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	269	-1	249	0	237	-3	312	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	380	0	415	0	437	0	346	0	—	—	—	—	-2
Special Naphthas	82	-3	76	1	80	-1	74	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants	155	14	167	10	171	(s)	185	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	15	(s)	17	(s)	14	(s)	12	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	464	2	491	0	486	(s)	481	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	720	42	840	-7	747	-1	705	-39	—	—	—	—	2
Still Gas	704	2	700	1	686	2	645	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	41	(s)	60	(s)	63	-3	57	(s)	—	—	—	—	-1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, January 2000

Products	January 2000		December 1999		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,329	107	3,102	100	3,329	107
Stocks	3,603	—	3,592	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,254	202	6,946	224	6,254	202
Stocks	8,799	—	8,314	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372											

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852											

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202											
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101											
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	101											

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}^{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 °F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.

Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene $(C_6H_5CH_3)$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.